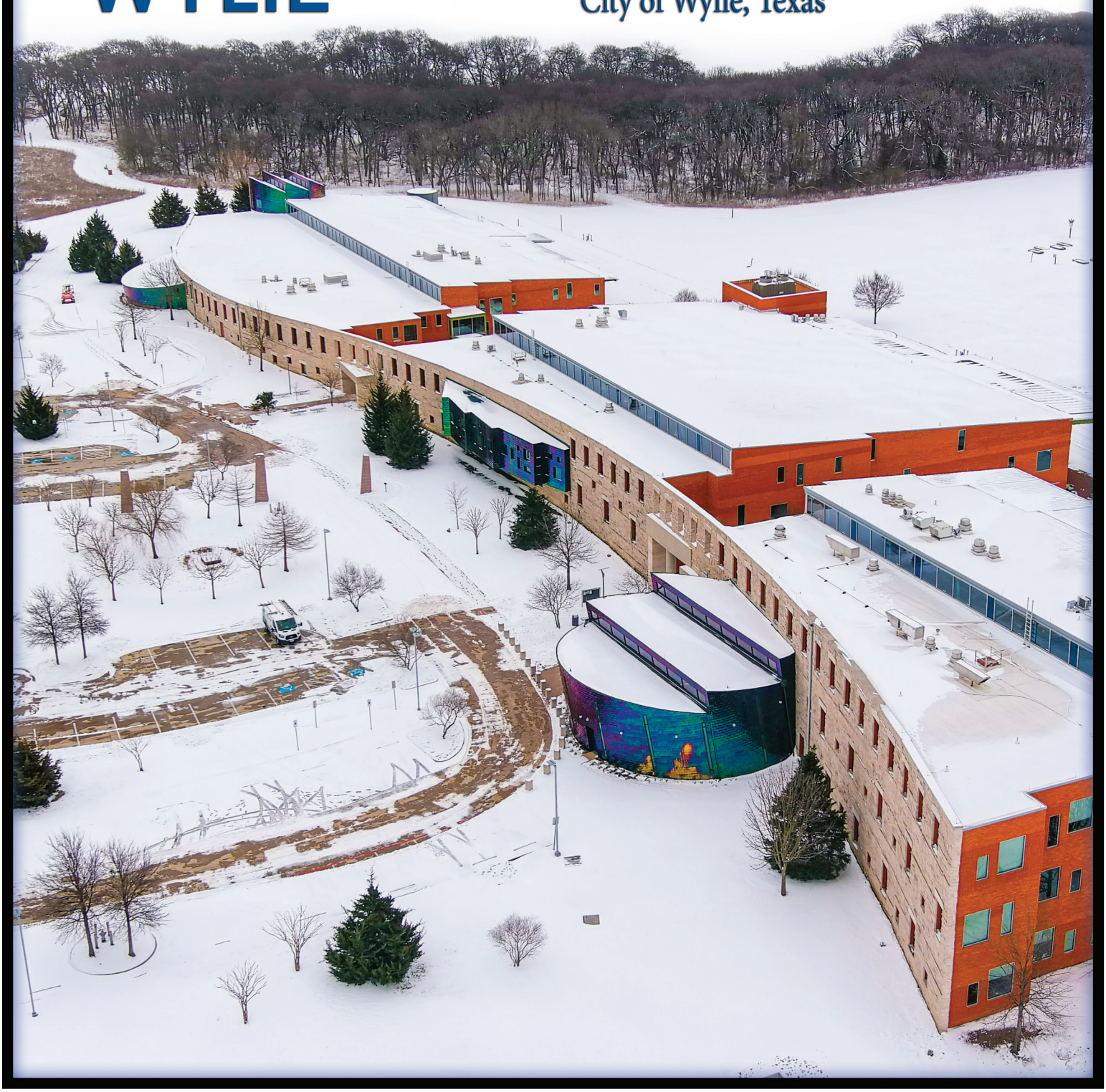
CITY OF WYLIE

ACFR

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

City of Wylie, Texas



CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

AS PREPARED BY THE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF
WYLIE

Our Mission…
…to be responsible stewards of the public trust,
to strive for excellence in public service
and to enhance the quality of life for all.

January 24, 2023

The Honorable Matthew Porter, Mayor
Members of the City Council
And the Citizens
City of Wylie, Texas

Financial policies of the City of Wylie require that the City's Finance Department prepare a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Accordingly, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Wylie, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is hereby issued.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making the representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial records have been audited by Weaver LLP, Certified Public Accountants, as required by the City Charter. This ACFR has been prepared based upon those audited records. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. This independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the City

The City of Wylie is located in the south-central portion of Collin County, approximately 23 miles northeast of downtown Dallas. Incorporated in 1887, the City adopted its Home Rule Charter on January 19, 1985 and operates under a council-manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and six council members. All members are elected at-large on a staggered and nonpartisan basis for three-year terms. They are responsible to enact local legislation, provide policy, and annually adopt the operating budget. They appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, Judge of the Municipal Court and members of various boards and

commissions. The City Manager, under the oversight of the City Council, is responsible for the proper administration of the daily operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety (police, fire, and emergency communications), streets, library, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, animal control, and water and sewer utilities. Sanitation services are provided by the City but are privately contracted. The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) is included in the financial statements as a discrete component unit. Its purpose is to aid, promote and further economic development within the City. The Wylie Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation (4B Corporation) is also combined within the financial statements of the City. Both WEDC and the 4B Corporation are primarily funded with sales tax revenues. Both corporations are discussed more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget of the City serves as the foundation for its financial plan and control. The budget is proposed by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Charter, ordinances and state law. The budget process begins early in the year with a presentation to the council of a ten-year plan that incorporates current and future capital needs and allows for planning of future debt considerations and/or planning for General Fund fund balance drawdowns for one-time expenditures. A five-year plan is also presented so that property tax rate considerations may be analyzed with revenue and expenditure projections. The last several years, it has been a goal to maintain or lower the property tax rate so that Wylie remains at a competitive level with other area cities while still providing adequate revenue to fund the needs of our steady growth. Department budgets are reviewed by the City Manager who will develop a proposed budget for presentation to the City Council. The City Council reviews the budget in subsequent work sessions and a formal budget is prepared and made available to the public for review by August 5 each year or a date to be determined by the City Council. Prior to official adoption of the budget by Council, a public hearing on the proposed budget is held to allow for public input. Of the twenty-four governmental funds the City maintains, sixteen of them are annually appropriated. These include the General Fund, twelve Special Revenue Funds and the three Debt Service Funds.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Wylie operates.

Local economy

Suburbs continue to experience record growth across the region. In early 2022, Collin County was named the second fastest growing county in the US. In fact, Collin County saw the largest population growth in North Texas, increasing by over 100,000 people between 2016 and 2021. In the recent census, Collin and Rockwall Counties both grew by more than 36%, and Wylie outpaced them both with growth of 38% over the last decade. The recent data also showed that the DFW Metro Area grew by 20%, adding more than 1.2 million residents during the same time period.

In early 2022, the DFW housing market was setting records with skyrocketing home prices and increasing construction starts. However, interest rates climbed throughout the year and the housing market had cooled off as 2022 came to a close. In the recent report by Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M and the North Texas Real Estate Information Systems, the DFW MSA's single family home sales fell 30% and Collin County fell by 33% by year end. Even with the decreased sales, median sales prices remained up for the year. Year over year median sales prices for the DFW MSA remained up 10% and Collin County up 12%. Overall, Collin County single family sales prices averaged $590,504 with a median sales price of $514,000, making it the most expensive County in the region.

While the housing market has cooled off, residential development is still accelerating in Eastern Collin County. Lavon has 7,452 home lots that are in varying stages of development just east of Wylie, along State Hwy 78, east of State Hwy 205. Additionally, residential growth in Wylie remained steady, ending the year at 410 new residential construction permits issued. Wylie's population outpaced the previous year, increasing to 60,876, up 3.5% from 2021.

The DFW retail market continued its growth in 2022. According to a recent CBRE commercial report, DFW delivered 3.6 million square feet of commercial space in 2022, making it the largest recorded annual absorption since 2017. Wylie's economy followed suit, with sales tax receipts topping $16.6 million, up nearly 7.4% from the previous year. Additional economic indicators remained strong, evidenced again with growth in the local tax base. Analyzing residential and commercial growth, our total tax base increased by 14.2% over the previous year. Our taxable value this year, as provided by the Collin Central Appraisal District, Dallas Central Appraisal District, and Rockwall Central Appraisal District, was $6,529,453,023.

In 2021, DFW continued its record-breaking trend for new industrial construction and leasing, and 2022 proved to be no different. According to a recent CBRE industrial report, DFW has experienced 12 straight years of significant industrial growth. Q4 2022 actually marked the 49th consecutive quarter of positive net industrial absorption, and through four quarters the DFW metro area absorbed more than 36.4 million square feet and was only bested by the absorption total from the previous year which was 39.6 million square feet of industrial space. In 2021, KCS announced a possible $31 billion merger with Canadian Pacific. The proposed merger between CP and KCS will only further the discussions surrounding the 220-acre Wylie Logistics Park. Located at the KCS David L. Starling Wylie Intermodal Terminal, the future development will include roughly 2.4 million square feet of industrial product and provide a variety of employment opportunities here in Wylie.

Wylie's growing population, strengthening retail trade area, and increasing daytime population will continue to support a strong local economy well into the future.

Long-term financial planning

In 2006, the City developed a Long-Range Financial Plan that evolves with each budget cycle. The plan included street and park improvements, a new city hall, library, fire station, recreation center and sidewalks. The voters of the City of Wylie authorized the City to issue $73,950,000 in General Obligation Bonds to fund this capital improvement program. The first series of General Obligation bonds were sold in late March of 2006 and the remaining bonds were sold in August of 2008. Since that time the City has refunded these bonds to obtain more favorable interest rates without extending the life of the bonds. All of these projects have come to fruition and only $5 million remains unspent, but designated to help fund the expansion of Stone Road.

Certificates of Obligation in the amount of $7,175,000 were sold in FY 2017 that provided funding for new capital assets in the City's water storage and metering systems. In 2021, the City completed a long-awaited project of replacing the old metering system with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). This project is advantageous because it addresses aging infrastructure, improves water conservation and reduces unaccounted for water. The new meters automate meter-reading processes and provide more accurate information to the Utility Billing Department. More importantly, it has empowered our residents and business owners to manage their water use and costs with real-time data via the customer portal. The system has been a success and the Utility Billing Department still receives accolades for their successful transition and their high adoption rate for the online customer portal service.

Partial funding of the Public Safety Building remodel and expansion was provided by Certificates of Obligation issued in 2018 for $8,500,000. This construction project was completed in FY2020 and re-opening of the building occurred in November 2020. Police, Fire Administration and Municipal Court are now serving the public in a much-anticipated new space which also includes our Emergency Operations Center.

Construction of Fire Station #4 was completed and a grand opening ceremony was held in May 2022. The new facility includes office space, vehicle stalls, storm shelter and a training area. Along with the grand opening, the department also unveiled a sculpture commissioned in remembrance of the 343 firefighters who lost their lives on 9/11. The station was partially funded with $3 million previously transferred from the General Fund fund balance that was above the required minimum fund balance policy. The remaining portion of this project was funded with Certificates of Obligation issued early 2021 in the amount of $5.3 million.

During FY2021, it was determined through a work session with City Council that it would be prudent to use a portion of the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund for specific capital needs. The unassigned fund balance had been above policy requirements for several years. As a result, in FY 2022 the Library received a new book sorter and the Fire Department purchased several LifePak Heart Monitors. Additionally, $6.2 million was transferred from the General Fund to a Community Investment Fund for a new Capital Improvement Program. This program will fund remodeling of the Senior Center ($750,000), construction of two water

splashpads ($1.3 million) and construction of a dog park ($700,000). Design for the Senior Center is still in the works, but the splashpads and dog park designs are complete and approved by council. Construction will begin early Spring 2023. $600,000 was assigned to repair neighborhood sidewalks and over $500,000 in repairs have been completed so far. $500,000 was allocated to improve storm drainage facilities and a study is underway to determine areas most in need of repair. It was also determined that Wylie Fire Rescue would use $2.4 million to purchase two quint replacements, both currently on order and being custom built. At a later work session, council assigned an additional $636,000 for the purchase of a fire utility truck which has also been ordered and expected to be delivered in 2023. Upon receipt of these new vehicles, the oldest front-line large vehicle for WFR's fleet will be 2019, with two 2013 quints in reserve.

In November 2021, voters approved $50.1 million of general obligation bonds which supports three propositions. These three propositions were based on input from a 14-member Citizens Bond Committee. The City Council reviewed and discussed recommendations and voted unanimously to put forth the following propositions:

Proposition A - $35,100,000 Expansion and reconstruction of McMillen Dr., Park Blvd., and S. Ballard Ave./Sachse Rd.

Proposition B - $10,000,000 City-wide street and alley repair/replacement

Proposition C - $5,000,000 Improvements to Wylie's Historic Downtown District

Bonds will be issued as needed when projects are ready to move forward.

In February 2022, the City issued $12.1 million of General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds. This issue included refunding for the 2012 PPFCO and 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Both were refunded for a lower interest rate and the life of the bonds was not extended. $5.1 million was issued to begin work on the projects voted on in the 2021 election.

Relevant financial policies

Financial Management Policies are reviewed by staff and adopted annually by the City Council. There were no changes made upon adoption in Fiscal Year 2022.

During Fiscal Year 2020, the City Council approved the Financial Management Policies with one significant change. Previously, the City was not required to rotate external auditors, only to circulate requests for proposals upon expiration of the contract. The new policy still does not require rotation of the audit firm, but does require rotation of the audit partner and audit manager after five consecutive years. The rest period for the partner is two years and the rest period for the manager is five years. The FY 2022 audit was completed with a new audit manager and new staff.

Financial Management Policies state that, "It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 20% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the City will appropriate funds in future budgets to replenish the fund balance based on a time table deemed adequate by the City Council."

Texas Government Code requires the governing body of an investing entity to review its' investment policy not less than annually. The governing body must adopt a written instrument by rule, order, ordinance or resolution stating that it has reviewed the investment policy and that the written instrument so adopted shall record any changes made to the investment policy. City Council approved by Resolution the Investment Policy with no changes this year.

City Council approved, for the first time in 2020, a separate Debt Management Policy. Previously, debt management was addressed only as a section of the Financial Management Policies and did not have any specific benchmarks of measure. The new policy establishes parameters and provides guidance governing the issuance, management, continuous evaluation of and reporting on all debit obligations issued by the City Council.

Major initiatives

The City Council worked together to continue efforts on their previously adopted mission, vision and values that are used for strategic planning purposes. The budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 approved by the City Council reflected a decrease in the property tax rate of $0.081418 per $100 of assessed property valuation. This rate was the no new revenue tax rate and was the eleventh consecutive year the Council has decreased the tax rate.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Recognition

Various awards came to the City throughout the year. Wylie Parks & Recreation received the TRAPS North Region Communications Award for "A Week in 30 Seconds" which is their way of communicating weekly recap videos in bite-sized portions of information to management, City Council and patrons. They also received Tree City USA designation for the 9th year in a row, as well as Better Cities for Pets designation. The Senior Recreation Center was recognized as ICAA Top 5 Best in Wellness Community Centers in America. Wylie Fire Rescue maintained their ISO 1 ranking by the property/casualty insurance industry. They also maintained the coveted designation of "Recognized Best Practices Fire Department" from the Texas Fire Chiefs Association. The City of Wylie water system maintained its Superior Public Water System status with TCEQ. The Rita and Truett Smith Public Library earned the "Library of Excellence Award" by the Texas Municipal Library Directors Association.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wylie for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The City has participated in the program for many years and has been awarded the Certificate numerous times. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received from GFOA, the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for our 2021-22 budget document. To earn recognition, budget documents must meet program criteria and excel as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communication tool. The 2022-23 budget has also been submitted for eligibility of the award.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would also like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Acknowledgement is also given to representatives of Weaver, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, for their dedicated assistance in producing this report.

Special acknowledgement is given to the City Manager, Mayor and the members of the City Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Wylie finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Brown
Finance Director

Ron Arp
Assistant Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wylie Texas

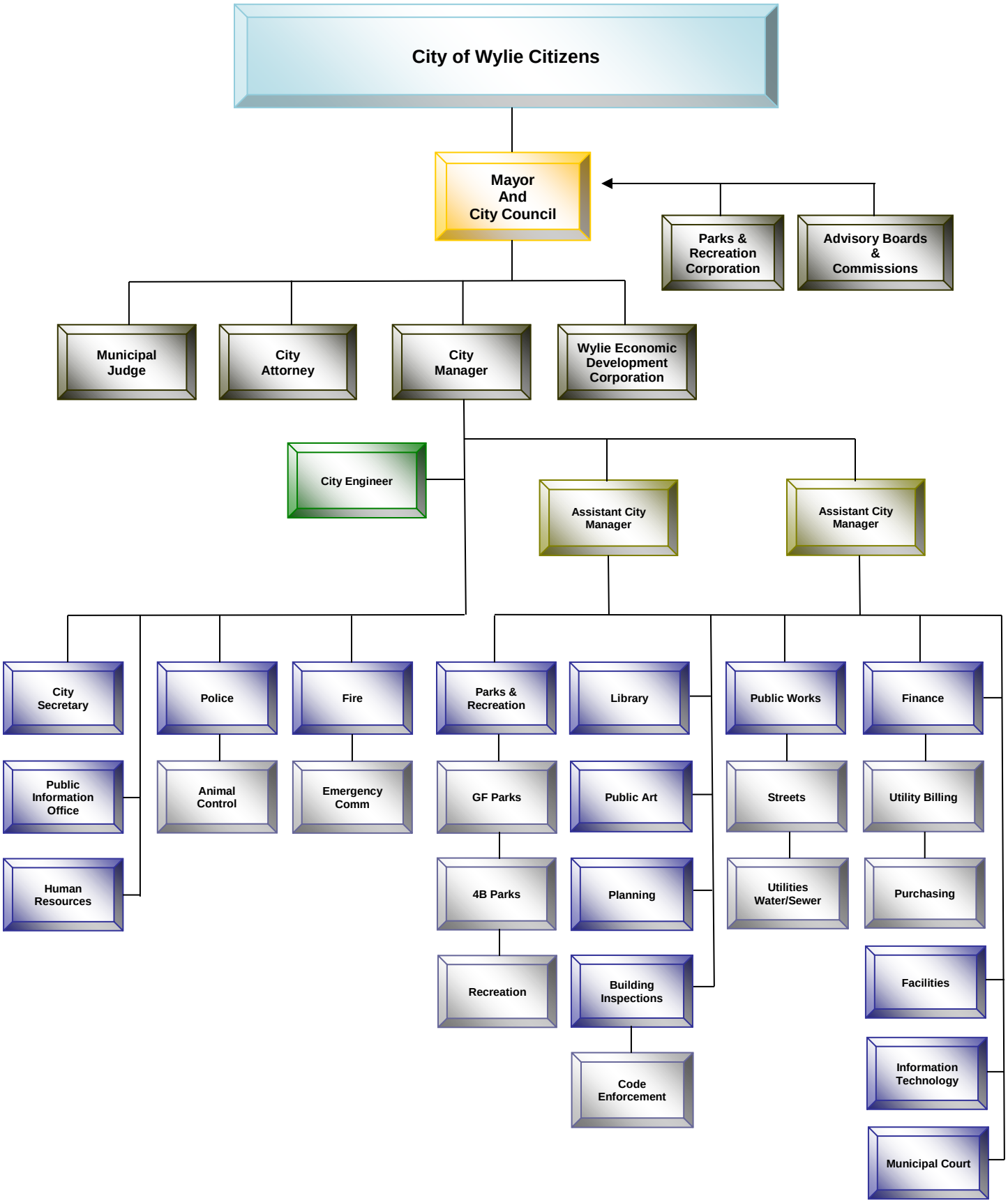
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FY 2022 CITY OF WYLIE
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
September 30, 2022

City Council

Matthew Porter, Mayor
Jeff Forrester, Mayor Pro Tem
David R. Duke, Councilmember
Dave Strang, Councilmember
Scott Williams, Councilmember
Dr. Timothy T. Wallis, Councilmember
Garrett Mize, Councilmember

City Staff

Brent Parker, City Manager
Renae' Ollie, Deputy City Manager
Lety Yanez, Assistant City Manager
Stephanie Storm, City Secretary
Melissa Brown, Finance Director
Jennifer Beck, Human Resources Director
Anthony Henderson, Police Chief
Brandon Blythe, Fire Chief
Tim Porter, City Engineer
Thomas Weir, Public Works Director
Carmen Powlen, Parks & Recreation Director
Ofilia Barrera, Library Director
Jason Greiner, WEDC Director

Other Appointed Officials

Weaver, LLP, Auditors
Abernathy, Roeder, Boyd & Hullett, PC, City Attorney
Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Bond Counsel
Hilltop Securities Inc., Financial Advisors

FINANCIAL SECTION

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CITY OF
WYLIE

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weaver
Assurance • Tax • Advisory

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wylie, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and other postemployment benefits information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to this required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Conroe, Texas
January 18, 2023

CITY OF
WYLIE

As management of the City of Wylie, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages one through five of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The unassigned portion of the General Fund fund balance at the end of the year was $30,411,011 or 65.20 percent of total General Fund expenditures. This includes the 25% of General Fund expenditures which is required to be held in General Fund fund balance per the City Council approved Financial Management Policies. That amount is $11,661,548. The remainder represents funds which may be used for one-time expenditures or unforeseen needs which the Council allocates for a specific purpose. The unassigned General Fund fund balance can be seen on page 18 of this report on the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds. It is part of the total General Fund fund balances, September 30, 2022, shown on page 21 of this report on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, by $313,515,288 (net position). Of this amount, $51,329,562 (unrestricted portion of net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Included in the unrestricted portion of net position are monies from all the City's various funds which are not restricted for other purposes.

- Total assets were $418,897,391 which includes capital assets and current assets such as cash, prepaids, inventory, and receivables. Total liabilities were $105,170,427 which includes long-term liabilities from debt, compensated absences, pension liabilities, and OPEB liabilities and other liabilities such as accrued interest, accounts payables, unearned deposits and accrued liabilities. The statement of net position also includes deferred outflows and inflows from pension and OPEB liabilities along with deferred losses from refunding of debt.

- The City's total net position increased by $21,992,970 primarily due to developer contributions of over $6.7 million for streets, alleys, drainage and water/sewer infrastructure. Service charges for business type activities exceeding operating costs also contributed to the net position increase as well as an increase in sales and property tax receipts. Property tax receipts increased only by the additional tax of new construction. The effects of these changes can be seen in Table 2.

- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $66,208,112, an increase of $9,638,308 in comparison to the previous year. The General Fund ending balance was higher than 2021 by $0.4 million, while Capital Projects Funds increased by $7.7 million. Over $7 million was transferred to capital projects funds from the General Fund's excess fund balance. $5.1 million was issued to begin projects designated in the 2021 bond program and $5 million was spent for construction of Fire Station #4.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Wylie's finances. This is done in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are utilized to provide this financial overview.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities basically account for those activities supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. On the other hand, business-type activities are basically supported by user fees and charges. Most City services are reported in governmental activities while business-type activities are reported in the Enterprise Fund.

The government-wide statements include not only the City but also a discrete component unit, the Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC). Although legally separate, WEDC is financially accountable to the City.

Fund financial statements. The City, like other state and local governments, utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. All Capital Projects Funds are combined for a single, aggregated presentation. Data from the other non-major funds are also combined and reported in a single column. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found after the notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City's net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) totaled $313,515,288. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2).

Net Position. The largest portion of the City's net position, $222,304,283, or 70.9%, reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, $39,881,443, or 12.7% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position which is $51,329,562 (16.4%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	$ 78,143,603	$ 65,059,977	$ 46,207,233	$ 40,897,985	$ 124,350,836	$ 105,957,962
Capital assets	227,107,436	224,816,102	67,439,119	67,406,155	294,546,555	292,222,257
Total Assets	305,251,039	289,876,079	113,646,352	108,304,140	418,897,391	398,180,219
Deferred outflows of resources	5,231,159	5,889,254	396,049	470,539	5,627,208	6,359,793
Long term liabilities	79,917,759	86,719,945	12,983,984	14,537,295	92,901,743	101,257,240
Other liabilities	10,967,982	7,521,474	1,300,702	2,225,729	12,268,684	9,747,203
Total liabilities	90,885,741	94,241,419	14,284,686	16,763,024	105,170,427	111,004,443
Deferred inflows of resources	5,381,017	1,847,270	457,867	165,981	5,838,884	2,013,251
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	165,022,233	163,767,912	57,282,050	56,032,882	222,304,283	219,800,794
Restricted for debt service	766,308	1,051,205	-	-	766,308	1,051,205
Restricted for capital projects	19,085,639	8,622,371	12,100,734	11,072,169	31,186,373	19,694,540
Restricted for economic development	6,599,921	5,121,099	-	-	6,599,921	5,121,099
Restricted for tourism	753,188	549,370	-	-	753,188	549,370
Restricted for other	575,653	128,974	-	-	575,653	128,974
Unrestricted	21,412,498	20,435,713	29,917,064	24,740,623	51,329,562	45,176,336
Total Net Position	$214,215,440	$199,676,644	$ 99,299,848	$ 91,845,674	$ 313,515,288	$ 291,522,318

Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $14,538,796 from the prior year. This was primarily due to developer contributions of streets, alleys and drainage totaling $4,836,301. There also was a slight increase in ad valorem revenue from new residential construction and an increase in sales taxes due to favorable economic conditions.

Business-type Activities. Net position from business-type activities increased by $7,454,174 from the prior year. Utility revenues from the growth of our customer base are partially responsible, as well as developer contributions for water and sewer infrastructure of approximately $1.9 million. Also contributing is a current year increase of $3 million in charges for services with current year operational expenses increasing by $1.8 million from the prior year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 9,137,190	$ 8,125,454	$27,371,622	$24,400,005	$ 36,508,812	$ 32,525,459
Operating grants and contributions	663,356	730,139	-	-	663,356	730,139
Capital grants and contributions	7,619,607	10,810,966	3,189,643	3,317,635	10,809,250	14,128,601
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	36,723,108	35,629,027	-	-	36,723,108	35,629,027
Sales taxes	12,951,476	11,832,404	-	-	12,951,476	11,832,404
Other taxes and fees	2,929,590	2,675,866	-	-	2,929,590	2,675,866
Interest	307,155	31,845	195,126	62,113	502,281	93,958
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets	2,706,165	1,109	-	-	2,706,165	1,109
Miscellaneous	610,600	276,181	63,359	150,213	673,959	426,394
Total revenues	73,648,247	70,112,991	30,819,750	27,929,966	104,467,997	98,042,957
Expenses:						
General government	13,682,957	12,690,079	-	-	13,682,957	12,690,079
Public safety	25,164,617	23,478,532	-	-	25,164,617	23,478,532
Urban development	1,020,885	1,121,650	-	-	1,020,885	1,121,650
Streets	10,393,464	9,133,138	-	-	10,393,464	9,133,138
Community service	9,217,814	9,309,304	-	-	9,217,814	9,309,304
Interest on long-term debt	2,118,360	2,235,277	-	-	2,118,360	2,235,277
Water and sewer operations	-	-	20,876,930	19,053,908	20,876,930	19,053,908
Total expenses	61,598,097	57,967,980	20,876,930	19,053,908	82,475,027	77,021,888
Increase in net position before transfers	12,050,150	12,145,011	9,942,820	8,876,058	21,992,970	21,021,069
Transfers	2,488,646	2,416,161	(2,488,646)	(2,416,161)	-	-
Increase in net position	14,538,796	14,561,172	7,454,174	6,459,897	21,992,970	21,021,069
Net position - October 1	199,676,644	185,115,472	91,845,674	85,385,777	291,522,318	270,501,249
Net position - September 30	$214,215,440	$199,676,644	$99,299,848	$91,845,674	$313,515,288	$291,522,318

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $66,208,112.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was $30,411,011. The overall fund balance of the General Fund increased by $445,495 during the current fiscal year. The reason for the increase is multi-faceted. Overall, General Fund revenues were higher due to an increased property tax base (new construction), increased sales tax revenue and an expansion of the customer base for service fees, while expenditures were also less than anticipated.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund reported a decrease of $279,289 in fund balance. This was due in part to an application of the fund balance intentionally used to reduce the I&S portion of the tax rate. The Capital Projects Fund increased $7,692,339 due primarily to bonds that were issued to begin projects designated in the 2021 Bond Program, as well as $7 million transferred from the General Fund's excess fund balance. Additionally, $5 million was spent for construction of Fire Station #4. Other governmental funds' combined fund balances increased $1,779,763 primarily due to increased revenue from sales tax in the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Fund.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year was $29,917,064. This represents an increase of $5,176,441. This is largely attributable to the increases in water and sewer operating revenues. The year included a planned rate increase, which is based on a five-year water and sewer rate study. There also was an increase in the system's customer base. This year's operating income was $6,845,087.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. In FY2022, the General Fund expenditure budget was increased by $4,154,441 over the 2021 budget, with approximately $1.5 million funding new personnel requests. Approved positions included two detention officers, a training coordinator, a part-time mental health coordinator, a part-time quartermaster and a part-time administrative assistant for the Police Department. The Fire Department had six new firefighter positions approved. A signal technician and equipment operator were approved for the Streets Department, a maintenance technician was approved for Facilities and a senior buyer position was approved for the Purchasing Department. There were also over $1.5 million of non-personnel requests that were funded. Highlights included eight Police patrol vehicle replacements, one Fire Division Chief vehicle replacement and one replacement vehicle for Streets. Also approved were tech upgrades for the Council Chambers, an outdoor warning siren replacement, one ambulance replacement, an asphalt roller, tennis court lighting, security for the Park Maintenance facility as well as other small equipment purchases for various departments. Each year the City performs a mid-year review of the budget. If the City Manager determines that funds are available, certain amendments are proposed to the City Council for their review and approval. Expenditures were amended throughout the year with the majority occurring during mid-year reviews. These amendments increased General Fund appropriations by $474,796 or 0.94 percent.

In the General Fund, the actual revenue received in comparison to the final budget was over by $1,725,001. This positive variance is most noticeable in sales tax, service fees, and licenses and permits. General Fund expenditures had a final budget-to-actual positive variance of $4,301,772 prior to other financing sources/uses. This amount is attributable to intentional savings made by all departments, incomplete or postponed projects and personnel savings due to turnover and unfilled vacancies.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to $ 294,546,555(net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, right-to-use machinery and equipment, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was $2,185,489 .

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
Net of Accumulated Depreciation (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Asset	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	$ 43,091	$ 41,789	$ 101	$ 101	$ 43,192	$ 41,890
Other non-depreciable assets	1,231	1,160	-	-	1,231	1,160
Buildings	53,286	47,668	2,610	2,743	55,896	50,411
Improvements	118,499	122,346	62,634	63,133	181,133	185,479
Right-to-use machinery and equipment *	79	139	-	-	79	139
Machinery and equipment	6,242	5,143	1,111	1,139	7,353	6,282
Construction in progress	4,679	6,710	983	290	5,662	7,000
	$ 227,107	$ 224,955	$ 67,439	$ 67,406	$ 294,546	$ 292,361

* The 2021 balance has been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 42-43.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Wylie had total bonded debt outstanding of $78.1 million, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Table 4
Outstanding Bonded Debt at Year End (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Type of Debt	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Obligation	$ 50,250	$ 51,020	$ 2,295	$ 2,725	$ 52,545	$ 53,745
Combination Tax & Revenue	12,520	12,980	6,395	6,715	18,915	19,695
Contractual Obligations	-	980	-	-	-	980
Unamortized premium (discount)	6,168	6,035	473	548	6,641	6,583
Total	$ 68,938	$ 71,015	$ 9,163	$ 9,988	$ 78,101	$ 81,003

Total bonded debt of the City decreased primarily due to principal payment of debt and amortization of premiums.

The City continues to maintain favorable ratings from bond rating agencies. The current General Obligation, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds ratings are as follows.

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	Aa1	AA
Certificates of obligation	Aa1	AA
Revenue bonds	A1	A+

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 44-48.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

During FY2022, 402 building permits were issued and 500 building permits are projected for FY2023. Steady growth is the predominant characteristic of the City with $171,511,500 of new assessed valuation added to the tax roll from new construction for FY2023. This value brought an additional $962,429 to the budget, allowing the City to maintain service levels while decreasing the average taxpayer's burden. As steady growth continues, the upward trend in property values remains evident. The City's Freeze-adjusted taxable property values showed an increase of 17.2% from FY2022 to FY2023. Our growth pattern is also projected to continue into FY2023 but the City recognizes that as we get closer to build-out, redevelopment will fuel the City's growth of tax base. As is the City's pattern, fiscal conservatism continues to play a major role in the development of the FY2023 operating budget.

In FY2023, General Fund revenues and expenditures are budgeted to increase by 3.9% and 6.1% prior to other financing sources and transfers out, respectively, over FY2022 revenues and expenditures. This will provide a 42% estimated fund balance at FY2023 year-end, which exceeds the goal of 25%.

FY2023 Utility Fund revenues are budgeted to increase by 3.3% from FY2022 revenues and expenses were projected to increase by 2.2% from FY2022.

The City works with an independent firm to annually review water and sewer rates. The rates needed to fund current and future operating and infrastructure needs were identified. Also included in the study were estimated future water and sewer charges from North Texas Municipal Water District as well as future capital needs. Therefore, in the Utility Fund, water and sewer rates were adjusted for the FY2023 budget year in accordance with this study.

During FY2006, voters authorized the City to issue $73,950,000 in bonds. $35,325,000 was issued in 2006 with the remaining $38,625,000 issued in 2008. The issuance of these bonds was expected to cause an increase in the I & S tax rate to cover the principal and interest payments on the additional debt. However, the total tax rate went unchanged from FY2009 through FY2012. FY2013 began the trend of a tax rate reduction and 2023 was the eleventh consecutive year the Council has decreased the tax rate. The current reduction was $.081418 bringing the eleven-year rate reduction total to $.336567. The current rate of $.562333 per $100 of assessed property valuation allows Wylie to be at a competitive level with other area cities while still providing adequate revenue to fund the needs of our growth.

In November of 2021, voters authorized the City to issue $50,100,000 in bonds for expansion and reconstruction of three major roads: McMillen Drive, Park Boulevard and South Ballard Avenue/Sachse Road. The propositions also included city-wide street and alley repair/replacement as well as improvements to Wylie's Historic Downtown District. Bonds will only be issued when projects are ready to proceed to minimize the impact on the I&S tax rate. $5.1 million was issued in FY 2022 and the additional debt was absorbed in the M&O rate instead of increasing the I&S.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 300 Country Club Road, Wylie, Texas, 75098.

CITY OF
WYLIE

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

EXHIBIT A-1

	Primary Government			
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	**Component Unit**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 72,836,421	$ 29,012,968	$ 101,849,389	$ 10,747,507
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	5,057,275	4,792,686	9,849,961	812,707
Due from primary government	-	-	-	279,047
Inventories	179,473	300,844	480,317	16,271,496
Prepaid items	-	-	-	2,000
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	70,434	11,435,322	11,505,756	
Receivables	-	665,413	665,413	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	43,090,692	101,045	43,191,737	-
Other non-depreciable assets	1,231,294	-	1,231,294	-
Construction in progress	4,678,918	982,791	5,661,709	-
Buildings	53,286,232	2,610,242	55,896,474	-
Improvement other than buildings	118,498,734	62,634,703	181,133,437	-
Right-to-use machinery and equipment	79,177	-	79,177	-
Machinery and equipment	6,242,389	1,110,338	7,352,727	-
Total assets	305,251,039	113,646,352	418,897,391	28,112,757
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding	1,890,149	77,610	1,967,759	-
Deferred outflows - pensions	3,174,471	302,820	3,477,291	64,720
Deferred outflows - OPEB	166,539	15,619	182,158	3,028
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,231,159	396,049	5,627,208	67,748
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,443,132	929,448	4,372,580	158,396
Accrued interest payable	370,115	42,459	412,574	29,863
Due to component unit	279,047	-	279,047	
Due to other governments	90,584	-	90,584	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	328,795	328,795	-
Unearned revenue	6,785,104	-	6,785,104	-
Non current liabilities:				
Due within one year	8,734,838	1,274,454	10,009,292	610,540
Due in more than one year	71,182,921	11,709,530	82,892,451	15,618,762
Total liabilities	90,885,741	14,284,686	105,170,427	16,417,561
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pensions	5,330,095	453,137	5,783,232	83,874
Deferred inflows - OPEB	50,922	4,730	55,652	843
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,381,017	457,867	5,838,884	84,717
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	165,022,233	57,282,050	222,304,283	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	766,308	-	766,308	-
Capital projects	19,085,639	12,100,734	31,186,373	-
Economic development	6,599,921	-	6,599,921	-
Tourism	753,188	-	753,188	-
Other	575,653	-	575,653	-
Unrestricted	21,412,498	29,917,064	51,329,562	11,678,227
Total net position	$ 214,215,440	$ 99,299,848	$ 313,515,288	$ 11,678,227

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 13,682,957	$ 3,376,459	$ -	$ -
Public safety	25,164,617	3,505,797	194,926	4,724
Urban development	1,020,885	1,727,784	-	-
Streets	10,393,464	-	-	2,647,422
Community service	9,217,814	527,150	468,430	4,967,461
Interest on long-term debt	2,118,360	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	61,598,097	9,137,190	663,356	7,619,607
Business-type activities:				
Utility	20,876,930	27,371,622	-	3,189,643
Total business-type activities	20,876,930	27,371,622	-	3,189,643
Total primary government	$ 82,475,027	$ 36,508,812	$ 663,356	$ 10,809,250
Component unit:				
Wylie Economic Development Corp	$ 3,940,768	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total component units	$ 3,940,768	$ -	$ -	$ -

General revenues:
- Ad valorem taxes
- Sales taxes
- Franchise taxes
- Unrestricted investment earnings
- Miscellaneous income
- Gain on disposal of assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - Beginning of year

Net position - Ending

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (10,306,498)	$ -	$ (10,306,498)	$ -
(21,459,170)	-	(21,459,170)	-
706,899	-	706,899	-
(7,746,042)	-	(7,746,042)	-
(3,254,773)	-	(3,254,773)	-
(2,118,360)	-	(2,118,360)	-
(44,177,944)	-	(44,177,944)	-
-	9,684,335	9,684,335	-
-	9,684,335	9,684,335	-
$ (44,177,944)	$ 9,684,335	$ (34,493,609)	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (3,940,768)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (3,940,768)
36,723,108	-	36,723,108	-
12,951,476	-	12,951,476	4,161,282
2,929,590	-	2,929,590	-
307,155	195,126	502,281	33,804
610,600	63,359	673,959	420,077
2,706,165	-	2,706,165	-
2,488,646	(2,488,646)	-	-
58,716,740	(2,230,161)	56,486,579	4,615,163
14,538,796	7,454,174	21,992,970	674,395
199,676,644	91,845,674	291,522,318	11,003,832
$ 214,215,440	$ 99,299,848	$ 313,515,288	$ 11,678,227

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 37,816,021	$ 837,815
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Ad valorem taxes	224,385	80,335
Franchise taxes	1,042,467	-
Sales taxes	1,494,861	-
Accounts	492,214	-
Other	697,567	2,004
Restricted cash	70,434	-
Inventories, at cost	179,473	-
Total assets	$ 42,017,422	$ 920,154
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	$ 1,559,550	$ -
Other payables and accruals	1,043,936	-
Due to component unit	279,047	-
Due to other governments	90,584	-
Unearned revenue	6,099,649	-
Total liabilities	9,072,766	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable resources	1,260,396	77,228
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,260,396	77,228
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable		
Inventory	179,473	-
Restricted		
Debt service	-	842,926
Capital projects	-	-
Economic development	-	-
Municipal court	-	-
Tourism	-	-
Law enforcement	499,218	-
Committed		
Park acquisition and improvement	-	-
Fire training	-	-
Fire development	-	-
Public arts	510,191	-
Assigned		
Law enforcement	63,842	-
Streets	20,525	-
Unassigned	30,411,011	-
Total fund balances	31,684,260	842,926
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 42,017,422	$ 920,154

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-3

Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 25,483,143	$ 8,699,442	$ 72,836,421
-	-	304,720
-	-	1,042,467
-	739,027	2,233,888
-	-	492,214
-	284,415	983,986
-	-	70,434
-	-	179,473
$ 25,483,143	$ 9,722,884	$ 78,143,603
$ 338,633	$ 73,761	$ 1,971,944
344,488	82,764	1,471,188
-	-	279,047
-	-	90,584
511,697	173,758	6,785,104
1,194,818	330,283	10,597,867
-	-	1,337,624
-	-	1,337,624
-	-	179,473
-	216,269	1,059,195
24,288,325	-	24,288,325
-	6,599,921	6,599,921
-	75,606	75,606
-	753,188	753,188
-	829	500,047
-	506,161	506,161
-	274,325	274,325
-	966,302	966,302
-	-	510,191
-	-	63,842
-	-	20,525
-	-	30,411,011
24,288,325	9,392,601	66,208,112
$ 25,483,143	$ 9,722,884	$ 78,143,603

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-4**
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balance-governmental funds balance sheet	$	66,208,112
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		227,107,436
Deferred losses on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position.		1,890,149
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.		1,337,624
Deferred outflows of resources $3,174,471 related to the City's net pension liability result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements while deferred inflows ($5,330,095) result in a decrease in net position.		(2,155,624)
Deferred outflows of resources $166,539 related to the City's net OPEB liability result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements while deferred inflows ($50,922) result in a decrease in net position.		115,617
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(370,115)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(79,917,759)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of net position	$	214,215,440

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-5**
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	$ 28,048,745	$ 8,660,744	$ -	$ -	$ 36,709,489
Sales taxes	8,373,812	-	-	4,577,664	12,951,476
Franchise fees	2,897,152	-	-	-	2,897,152
Licenses and permits	1,350,938	-	803,709	37,863	2,192,510
Intergovernmental	2,759,195	-	1,843,713	-	4,602,908
Service fees	4,292,868	-	-	807,835	5,100,703
Court fees	315,067	-	-	17,142	332,209
Development fees	-	-	-	317,734	317,734
Interest income	174,728	6,109	91,465	34,853	307,155
Miscellaneous income	526,831	-	-	29,566	556,397
Total revenues	48,739,336	8,666,853	2,738,887	5,822,657	65,967,733
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	11,645,070	-	-	-	11,645,070
Public safety	25,434,629	-	-	100,133	25,534,762
Urban development	1,052,931	-	-	-	1,052,931
Streets	3,563,540	-	-	-	3,563,540
Community service	4,950,022	-	-	3,532,206	8,482,228
Capital outlay	-	-	7,557,044	-	7,557,044
Debt service:					
Principal	-	6,345,000	-	345,000	6,690,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,524,725	-	38,625	2,563,350
Bond issuance costs	-	74,169	47,654	-	121,823
Total expenditures	46,646,192	8,943,894	7,604,698	4,015,964	67,210,748
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	2,093,144	(277,041)	(4,865,811)	1,806,693	(1,243,015)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,518,646	-	7,003,251	386,695	9,908,592
Transfers out	(7,006,321)	-	-	(413,625)	(7,419,946)
Proceeds from sale of property	2,706,165	-	-	-	2,706,165
Issuance of long-term debt	-	6,770,000	5,235,000	-	12,005,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(7,558,830)	-	-	(7,558,830)
Premium on bonds issued	-	786,582	319,899	-	1,106,481
Insurance recovery	133,861	-	-	-	133,861
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,647,649)	(2,248)	12,558,150	(26,930)	10,881,323
Net change in fund balances	445,495	(279,289)	7,692,339	1,779,763	9,638,308
Fund balances October 1, 2021	31,238,765	1,122,215	16,595,986	7,612,838	56,569,804
Fund balances September 30, 2022	$ 31,684,260	$ 842,926	$ 24,288,325	$ 9,392,601	$ 66,208,112

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-6**
RECONCILIATON OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds.	$ 9,638,308
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	8,209,117
Depreciation and amortization expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation and amortization expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(10,892,893)
The repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. The amortization of bond premiums and deferred gain/loss on refunding of long term debt is reported in statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the effect of the amortization of these various items are not reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. This amount represents the net effect of the following items: o Bonds issued ($12,005,000) o Premium on bonds issued ($1,106,481) o Refunded bonds, $7,525,000 o Prinicipal payments of $6,690,000 on bonds, $76,044 on financed purchases and $59,280 on leases o Amortization of premium on bonds of $973,603 and deferred loss on refunding of ($373,550) o Current year addition to deferred loss on refunding, $33,829	1,872,725
GASB 68 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended to account for the changes in pension liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows. There was a decrease in pension liabilities of $5,001,576, an increase in deferred inflows of ($3,531,149), and a decrease in deferred outflows of ($318,492).	1,151,935
GASB 75 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended to account for the changes in OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows. There was an increase in OPEB liabilities of ($69,802), an increase in deferred inflows of ($2,598), and a decrease in deferred outflows of $118.	(72,289)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable does not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(5,376)
Current year changes in the long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(203,218)
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers. However, in the statement of activities, the fair market value of those assets is recognized as revenue, then allocated over the useful life of the assets and reported as depreciation expense.	4,836,301
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	4,186
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of activities	$ 14,538,796

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 29,012,968
Accounts receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	4,359,493
Other receivables	433,193
Inventories, at cost	300,844
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	11,435,322
Accounts receivable	665,413
Total current assets	46,207,233
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	101,045
Buildings	3,956,303
Waterworks system	57,206,440
Sewer system	44,307,911
Machinery and equipment	3,173,792
Construction in progress	982,791
Accumulated depreciation	(42,289,163)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	67,439,119
Total non-current assets	67,439,119
Total assets	113,646,352
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	77,610
Pensions	302,820
OPEB	15,619
Total deferred outflows of resources	396,049

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-7

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ 603,664
Retainage payable	16,616
Other payables and accruals	309,168
Compensated absences payable - current	215,709
General obligation bonds payable - current	415,000
Combination bonds - tax and revenue - current	330,000
Capital lease - current	313,745
Accrued interest payable	42,459
Payable from restricted assets	
Customer deposits	328,795
Total current liabilities	2,575,156
Non-current liabilities:	
General obligation bonds payable	1,880,000
Combination bonds - tax and revenue	6,538,032
Capital lease	2,388,988
Net pension liability	837,039
OPEB	65,471
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,709,530
Total liabilities	14,284,686
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	453,137
OPEB	4,730
Total deferred inflows of resources	457,867
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	57,282,050
Restricted for construction	12,100,734
Unrestricted	29,917,064
Total net position	$ 99,299,848

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-8**
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water	$ 13,215,167
Sewer	13,835,736
Penalties	217,675
Water taps	56,664
Sewer taps	13,580
Reconnect fees	32,800
Total operating revenues	27,371,622
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water purchases	5,508,470
Sewer treatment	6,316,039
Utility administration	705,257
Water department	2,551,685
Sewer department	954,177
Utility billing	1,001,142
Engineering	148,738
Combined services	534,539
Depreciation	2,806,488
Total operating expenses	20,526,535
Operating income	6,845,087
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment revenue	195,126
Miscellaneous income	63,359
Interest expense	(350,395)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(91,910)
Net income before transfers and contributions	6,753,177
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
Capital contributions	1,909,938
Impact fees	1,279,705
Transfers out	(2,488,646)
Total transfers and contributions	700,997
Change in net position	7,454,174
Net position, October 1	91,845,674
Net position, September 30	$ 99,299,848

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-9**
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	$ 26,801,563
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,184,776)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services	(16,417,400)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,199,387
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers to other funds	(2,488,646)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(2,488,646)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal and interest paid	(1,468,670)
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(929,514)
Water and sewer impact fee revenue	1,279,705
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,118,479)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends on investments	195,126
Net cash provided by investing activities	195,126
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	4,787,388
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	35,660,902
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 40,448,290
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 29,012,968
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,435,322
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 40,448,290
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	$ 6,845,087
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	2,806,488
Miscellaneous income	63,359
Pension and OPEB expense	(448,572)
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(654,034)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(71,543)
Decrease (increase) in restricted receivables	203,717
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB	58,487
Increase(decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB	291,886
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,005,060)
Increase (decrease) in other payables and other accruals	61,495
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	27,461
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	20,616
Total adjustments	1,354,300
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 8,199,387
NONCASH ITEMS	
Developer contributions of capital assets	$ 1,909,938

CITY OF
WYLIE

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wylie (the City) was incorporated in 1887. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government as a duly incorporated home rule city as authorized under the constitution of the State of Texas, and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, water, sewer and sanitation, public improvements, culture, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

The City reports in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide concise explanations, including required disclosures of budgetary matters, assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and other information considered important to gaining a clear picture of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component unit on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is a home rule municipality governed by an elected Mayor and six-member City Council, who appoint a City Manager. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

Blended Component Unit

The Wylie Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation ("the 4B Corporation") is presented in the basic financial statements as a blended component unit of the City. The 4B Corporation's board is substantively the same as the City Council. All members of the 4B Corporation other than the board are City employees. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Operating Officer of the 4B Corporation. The purpose of the 4B Corporation, which is financed with a voter-approved half-cent sales tax, is to promote economic development within the City through the construction of park and recreation facilities. The 4B Corporation has a September 30 year-end. The 4B Corporation's financial budget, treasury, and personnel functions are totally integrated with the City's (thus the City has operational responsibility for the 4B Corporation). All of the 4B Corporation's financial information is presented in the basic and combining financial statements along with the notes to these financial statements. The 4B Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) is a discretely presented component unit in the combined financial statements. The governing body of the WEDC is appointed by the City Council and the WEDC's operating budget is subject to approval of the City Council. The WEDC's board is not substantially the same as the City Council. The purpose of the WEDC, which is financed with a voter-approved half-cent City sales tax, is to aid, promote and further the economic development within the City. The WEDC is presented as a governmental fund type and has a September 30 year-end. Under a contract with the WEDC, the financial, budget, treasury and personnel functions of the WEDC are integrated with the City. All of WEDC's financial information is presented in the combined and combining financial statements along with the notes to these financial statements. There are no separately issued financial statements of the WEDC.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Urban Development, etc.) or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program, or c) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the general obligation debt service fund, and the capital projects fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The governmental fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Property taxes, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the State and merchants at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Fund Accounting

The following major funds are used by the City:

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The following is a description of the major Governmental Funds of the City:

a. The **General Fund** is the operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

b. The **General Obligation Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general obligation long-term debt paid from taxes levied by the City.

c. The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, except those being financed by proprietary funds.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds.

a. **4B Sales Tax Revenue Fund** accounts for sales tax monies specifically designated for promoting economic development within the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing park and recreation projects.

b. **Parks Acquisition and Improvement Fund** accounts for the development and improvement of City parks.

c. **Fire Training Center Fund** accounts for First Responder fees specifically designated for the construction of the Fire Training Center.

d. **Fire Development Fees Fund** accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

e. **Municipal Court Technology Fund** accounts for court fines specifically designated for improvements in court technology.

f. **Municipal Court Building Security Fund** accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements to court security.

g. **Hotel Tax Fund** accounts for occupancy taxes charged to hotels.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

h. Federal Seizure Fund accounts the City's share of forfeiture proceeds at the federal level and is restricted for law enforcement additions/improvements only.

i. Judicial Efficiency Fund accounts court fines specifically restricted to improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

j. Truancy Court Fund accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency of Juvenile Court truancy cases.

k. Municipal Judicial Fund accounts for fines designated for efficiency of the municipal court.

l. 4B Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 1996 and 2005.

Governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets include the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, two (2) 4B Debt Service Funds, and all special revenue funds.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The following is a description of the major proprietary fund of the City:

The Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the water distribution system, wastewater pumping stations and collection systems. The City contracts with North Texas Municipal Water District for wastewater treatment.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligation, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (A) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or (B) secured by obligations that are described by (1), pledged with third party selected or approved by the City, and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued

Investments maturing within one year of date of purchase are stated at cost or amortized cost, all other investments are stated at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of fund balance. The City is not required to maintain a minimum level of inventory. Inventories in the Proprietary Funds consist of supplies and are recorded at the lower of cost or market.

Prepaid balances represent payments made by the City for which benefits extend beyond fiscal year-end, and non-spendable fund balance is reported to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements. Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, considered to be restricted assets. These balances are included in the Utility Fund. Certain deposits recorded in the general fund are restricted for investigative and other purposes.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $15,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

I. Capital Assets – Continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 30
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A percentage of accrued sick leave is payable on a longevity basis at the time of termination. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the new issuance or the existing debt using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)– Continued

Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability and Total OPEB Liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

M. Leases

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of property and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise, lease incentives receivable from the lessor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows:

Deferred Loss on Refunding – these deferred outflows result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Pensions/ OPEB – these deferred outflows result from pension/OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and/or differences between expected and actual economic experience (amortized over the average remaining

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

service lives of the members).

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports certain deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB on the government-wide statement of position and unavailable tax revenues at the fund level. Deferred inflows related to differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over a closed 5-year period.

O. Fund Equity

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. (i.e. inventories, prepaid items)

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation (i.e. debt service, capital projects, economic development, municipal court security, municipal court technology, tourism).

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. (i.e. park acquisition and improvement, recreation, fire training, fire development, public arts).

Assigned fund balance – comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has authorized the City Manager as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy. Assigned fund balance includes balances for streets, renovations, project for public safety buildings, and law enforcement. Restricted funds for law enforcement must be spent before assigned monies for law enforcement may be spent.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

O. Fund Equity – Continued

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned balance in that fund.

Order of Expenditure of Funds – When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

Minimum General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance – It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 20% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the City will appropriate funds in future budgets to replenish the fund balance based on a time table deemed adequate by the City Council.

Net Position – In the statement of net position, the amount of net position restricted for other consists of the following as of September 30, 2022:

Municipal court	$ 75,606
Law enforcement	500,047
Total	$ 575,653

P. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During fiscal year 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87), which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Implementation of GASB 87 resulted in no impact to the City's beginning fund balance/net position.

Q. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2022 up through January 18, 2023, the date the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $92,438,095 and the bank balance was $93,726,317. All of the bank balances were covered by Federal deposit insurance and collateralized by the pledging financial institution's City's safekeeping account at the Federal Reserve or held by a third party custodian. The custodian serves contractually as the City's agent.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2022 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Primary Government	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 101,849,389
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,505,756
Total Primary Government	113,355,145
Component Unit	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,747,507
Total cash and investments	$ 124,102,652
Cash on hand	$ 103,128
Deposits with financial institution	92,438,095
Investments	31,561,429
Total cash and investments	$ 124,102,652

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the Public Funds Investment Act. (Government Code Chapter 2256) The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Agency obligations	5 years	100%	None
Certificates of deposit	18 months	25%	None
Direct repurchase agreements	2 years	100%	None
Investment pools	90 days	None	None

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its portfolio to less than three years.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk – Continued

As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
TexPool	$ 15,509,437	25 Days
TexStar	16,051,992	16 Days
	$ 31,561,429	

Disclosures relating to credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
TexPool	$ 15,509,437	N/A	AAA-m
TexStar	16,051,992	N/A	AAA-m
	$ 31,561,429		

Concentration of credit risk

The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer (other than investment pools) that is in excess of five percent of the fair value of the City's total investments.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Custodial credit risk – Continued

The City requires all deposits to be covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and/or collateralized by qualified securities pledged by the City's depository in the City's name and held by the depository's agent.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has no recurring fair value measurements.

As of September 30, 2022 the City deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

The City is a voluntary participant in TexPool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than the fair value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. There are no significant limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

TexStar is administered by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase. Together these organizations bring to the TexStar program the powerful partnership of two leaders in financial services with a proven and noted track record in local government investment pool management. TexStar is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity, and competitive yield. TexStar uses amortized costs rather than fair value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexStar is the same as the value of TexStar shares. There are no significant limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and certain personal property located within the City. Appraised values are established by the Collin County Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The assessed value upon which the tax year 2021 levy was based was $5,348,871,238. Taxes are due on October 1 and are delinquent after the following January 31.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2022 was $0.643751 per $100 of assessed valuation.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values.

The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the no new revenue tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 3.5%, it triggers an automatic election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 3.5% above the tax rate of the previous year.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Year-end receivables balances for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type
Governmental Funds	General	General Obligation Debt Service	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total	Utility
Receivables					
Property taxes	$ 306,732	$ 112,301	$ -	$ 419,033	$ -
Franchise taxes	1,042,467	-	-	1,042,467	-
Sales taxes	1,494,861	-	739,027	2,233,888	-
Accounts	786,598	-	-	786,598	6,200,437
Other	740,811	2,004	284,415	1,027,230	433,193
Gross receivables	4,371,469	114,305	1,023,442	5,509,216	6,633,630
Less: allowance	(419,975)	(31,966)	-	(451,941)	(1,840,944)
Net total receivables	$ 3,951,494	$ 82,339	$ 1,023,442	$ 5,057,275	$ 4,792,686

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable balance includes unbilled charges for services rendered of $2,523,358 at September 30, 2022.

Receivables in the discretely presented component unit consist of $739,027 of sales taxes receivable due from the State, $40,000 in loans receivable from private businesses and $33,680 of miscellaneous receivables. If certain contractual obligations are met by some of these private businesses at a future date, a portion and/or all of the amounts owed from the private businesses may be forgiven.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	$ 41,788,808	$ 1,301,884	$ -	$ -	$ 43,090,692
Other non-depreciable assets	1,160,294	71,000	-	-	1,231,294
Construction in progress	6,710,211	5,851,039	-	(7,882,332)	4,678,918
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	49,659,313	7,223,923	-	(7,882,332)	49,000,904
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	66,025,822	-	-	7,882,332	73,908,154
Improvements other than buildings	228,655,168	3,838,075	-	-	232,493,243
Right-to-use asset - machinery and equipment *	138,809	-	-	-	138,809
Machinery and equipment	17,564,875	1,983,420	-	-	19,548,295
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	312,384,674	5,821,495	-	7,882,332	326,088,501
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	(18,358,326)	(2,263,596)	-	-	(20,621,922)
Improvements other than buildings	(106,309,242)	(7,685,267)	-	-	(113,994,509)
Right-to-use asset - machinery and equipment	-	(59,632)	-	-	(59,632)
Machinery and equipment	(12,421,508)	(884,398)	-	-	(13,305,906)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(137,089,076)	(10,892,893)	-	-	(147,981,969)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	175,295,598	(5,071,398)	-	7,882,332	178,106,532
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 224,954,911	$ 2,152,525	$ -	$ -	$227,107,436

* Beginning balance has been restated to reflect implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 101,045	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 101,045
Construction in progress	290,139	692,652	-	-	982,791
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	391,184	692,652	-	-	1,083,836
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,956,303	-	-	-	3,956,303
Water system	56,336,589	869,851	-	-	57,206,440
Sewer system	43,233,161	1,074,750	-	-	44,307,911
Machinery and equipment	2,971,593	202,199	-	-	3,173,792
Total capital assets being depreciated	106,497,646	2,146,800	-	-	108,644,446
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1,213,350)	(132,711)	-	-	(1,346,061)
Water system	(18,648,558)	(1,376,993)	-	-	(20,025,551)
Sewer system	(17,787,994)	(1,066,103)	-	-	(18,854,097)
Machinery and equipment	(1,832,773)	(230,681)	-	-	(2,063,454)
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,482,675)	(2,806,488)	-	-	(42,289,163)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	67,014,971	(659,688)	-	-	66,355,283
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 67,406,155	$ 32,964	$ -	$ -	$ 67,439,119

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 2,433,189
Public safety	829,860
Streets	6,036,602
Community service	1,593,242
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 10,892,893
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	$ 2,806,488

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2022. The projects include construction, park improvements, and drainage improvements.

Commitments for construction in progress are composed of the following:

Project	Funding Source	Project Budget Appropriation	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
McMillen Road	(A), (C), (D)	$ 26,890,000	$ 2,317,793	$ 24,572,207
Stone Road Phase 3	(A), (C), (D)	14,800,000	658,286	14,141,714
Park Boulevard	(A), (C), (D)	12,000,000	37,318	11,962,682
Eubanks Road	(E), (G)	2,011,000	485,784	1,525,216
Dog Park & Splash Pads	(B)	2,000,000	112,055	1,887,945
Brown House Improvements	(I)	101,000	94,093	6,907
Ballard Elevated Storage Tanks	(G), (H)	5,260,000	566,474	4,693,526
Pump Generators	(F)	1,342,000	247,896	1,094,104
Total		$ 64,404,000	$ 4,519,699	$ 59,884,301

(A) General Obligation Bonds
(B) GFFB Community Investment
(C) County Proceeds
(D) Future Bonds Issuances
(E) NTMWD Interlocal Agreement
(F) Utility Fund Revenue
(G) Impact Fees
(H) Certificates of Obligation
(I) Hotel Occupancy Tax

NOTE 6. TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contributions for capital construction, cost allocations and other operational costs as determined by the City's annual budget. Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Purpose
General fund	Utility fund	$ 2,488,646	From utility fund to cover indirect costs associated with utility fund operations
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	30,000	From hotel tax fund to cover costs associated with City events
Capital projects fund	General fund	7,003,251	For capital projects associated withcommunity investment and infrastructure
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	3,070	From general fund to support the purchase of public safety equipment
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	383,625	To 4B debt service fund to cover annual debt service payments and park improvements
	Total	$ 9,908,592	

NOTE 7. UNEARNED REVENUE/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned revenue). At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes	$ 225,904	$ 77,228	$ -	$ -	$ 303,132
Court fines	177,607	-	-	-	177,607
Franchise fees	856,885	-	-	-	856,885
Total	$ 1,260,396	$ 77,228	$ -	$ -	$ 1,337,624
Unearned revenue:					
Advance construction payment	$ -	$ -	$ 511,697	$ -	$ 511,697
Grant funding	6,099,649	-	-	-	6,099,649
Recreation center memberships	-	-	-	173,758	173,758
Total	$ 6,099,649	$ -	$ 511,697	$ 173,758	$ 6,785,104

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds, Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds, Financed Purchases Payable and Leases

The City of Wylie issues general obligation bonds and combination tax and revenue bonds and enters into financed purchase and lease agreements to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. Financed purchase agreements have been entered into for equipment purchased for governmental activities and for a water meter project for business-type activities. These issues are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

General Obligation Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$7,400,000 Series 2013 Refunding	2029	1.50 - 3.00%	2,390,000	-
$21,240,000 Series 2015 Refunding	2027	2.00 - 5.00%	12,035,000	-
$34,250,000 Series 2016 Refunding	2028	2.00 - 5.00%	19,565,000	2,295,000
$4,855,000 Series 2021 Refunding	2028	3.00 - 4.00%	4,255,000	-
$12,005,000 Series 2022 Refunding	2042	3.00 - 4.00%	12,005,000	-
Total General Obligation Bonds			$ 50,250,000	$ 2,295,000

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds, Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds, Financed Purchases Payable and Leases- Continued

Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$7,175,000 Series 2017 Improvements	2025	2.00 - 4.00%	$ -	$ 6,395,000
$8,500,000 Series 2018 Improvements	2038	1.75 - 3.375%	7,340,000	-
$5,310,000 Series 2021 Improvements	2041	1.50 - 4.00%	5,180,000	-
Total Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds			$ 12,520,000	$ 6,395,000

During 2022, the City issued $12,005,000 of General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2022. $7,558,830 of the proceeds will be used for various capital projects in the City. $5,500,000 of the proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust and will be used to refund $905,000 of Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations, Series 2012, and $6,620,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012. The refunding produced a debt service savings of $565,633 which resulted in an economic gain of $504,869.

Financed Purchases

The City reports one financed purchase outstanding for governmental activities used to acquire public safety equipment. The City entered into a financed purchase agreement on November 12, 2019 for $384,243 at an interest rate of 3.85% to acquire equipment with principal and interest payments of $85,170 due on September 15 starting in 2020 and ending in 2024. The carrying value of the assets acquired through financed purchases by governmental activities at September 30, 2022 was $349,403.

Business type activities reports a $3,333,667 financed purchase agreement entered into on June 30, 2020 for the City's meter replacement project. Principal and interest payments of $370,597 are due on March 1 starting in 2021 until 2030. The carrying amount of the assets acquired through financed purchases by business-type activities at September 30, 2022 was $3,250,382.

Financed Purchases	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
Watchguard Law Enforcement Equipment	2024	3.85%	$ 160,983	$ -
Meter Project Replacement	2030	2.10%	-	2,702,733
Total Financed Purchases			$ 160,983	$ 2,702,733

Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as a lessee. The leases allow the right to use copiers and postage machines over the term of the leases. The City is required to make monthly payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the leases. The lease rate, term and ending balance are as follows:

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds, Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds, Financed Purchases Payable and Leases- Continued

Governmental Activities - Leases	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Liability at Commencement	Ending Balance
Copiers	2024	1.58%	$ 127,675	$ 71,495
Postage machine	2025	2.04%	11,134	8,034
			$ 138,809	$ 79,529

Changes in Long-term Liabilities:

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 51,020,000	$ 12,005,000	$ (12,775,000)	$ 50,250,000	$ 6,640,000
Combination tax and revenue bonds	12,980,000	-	(460,000)	12,520,000	540,000
Contractual obligations	980,000	-	(980,000)	-	-
Unamortized bond premium	6,034,648	1,106,481	(973,603)	6,167,526	-
Total bonds payable	71,014,648	13,111,481	(15,188,603)	68,937,526	7,180,000
Financed purchases payable	237,027	-	(76,044)	160,983	78,971
Leases *	138,809	-	(59,280)	79,529	60,239
Compensated absences	2,796,147	1,962,422	(1,759,204)	2,999,365	1,415,628
OPEB liability	633,573	69,809	-	703,382	-
Net pension liability	12,038,550	-	(5,001,576)	7,036,974	-
Total governmental activities	$ 86,858,754	$ 15,143,712	$ (22,084,707)	$ 79,917,759	$ 8,734,838

* Beginning balance has been restated to reflect implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 2,725,000	$ -	$ (430,000)	$ 2,295,000	$ 415,000
Combination tax and revenue bonds	6,715,000	-	(320,000)	6,395,000	330,000
Unamortized bond premium	547,861	-	(74,829)	473,032	-
Total bonds payable	9,987,861	-	(824,829)	9,163,032	745,000
Financed purchases payable	3,010,104	-	(307,371)	2,702,733	313,745
Compensated absences	188,248	184,110	(156,649)	215,709	215,709
OPEB liability	59,122	6,349	-	65,471	-
Net pension liability	1,291,960	-	(454,921)	837,039	-
Total business-type activities	$ 14,537,295	$ 190,459	$ (1,743,770)	$ 12,983,984	$ 1,274,454

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Changes in Long-term Liabilities - continued

The annual aggregate maturities for each long-term liability type are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 6,640,000	$ 2,256,066	$ 8,896,066	$ 415,000	$ 104,375	$ 519,375
2024	7,020,000	1,773,025	8,793,025	435,000	83,125	518,125
2025	7,355,000	1,444,925	8,799,925	460,000	60,750	520,750
2026	7,325,000	1,107,050	8,432,050	480,000	37,250	517,250
2027	7,680,000	755,100	8,435,100	505,000	12,625	517,625
2028 - 2032	11,140,000	889,600	12,029,600	-	-	-
2033 - 2037	1,430,000	358,950	1,788,950	-	-	-
2038 - 2042	1,660,000	127,500	1,787,500	-	-	-
Total	$ 50,250,000	$ 8,712,216	$ 58,962,216	$ 2,295,000	$ 298,125	$ 2,593,125

Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 540,000	$ 372,987	$ 912,987	$ 330,000	$ 218,319	$ 548,319
2024	560,000	350,987	910,987	340,000	204,919	544,919
2025	585,000	328,087	913,087	350,000	191,119	541,119
2026	605,000	304,287	909,287	360,000	176,919	536,919
2027	630,000	279,587	909,587	370,000	162,319	532,319
2028 - 2032	3,525,000	1,035,961	4,560,961	2,090,000	591,189	2,681,189
2033 - 2037	4,170,000	501,372	4,671,372	2,555,000	219,562	2,774,562
2038 - 2041	1,905,000	56,175	1,961,175	-	-	-
Total	$ 12,520,000	$ 3,229,443	$ 15,749,443	$ 6,395,000	$ 1,764,346	$ 8,159,346

Financed Purchases

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 78,971	$ 6,198	$ 85,169	$ 313,745	$ 56,853	$ 370,598
2024	82,012	3,157	85,169	320,345	50,253	370,598
2025	-	-	-	327,083	43,514	370,597
2026	-	-	-	333,963	36,634	370,597
2027	-	-	-	340,988	29,609	370,597
2028 - 2030	-	-	-	1,066,608	45,184	1,111,792
Total	$ 160,983	$ 9,355	$ 170,338	$ 2,702,732	$ 262,047	$ 2,964,779

Leases

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 60,239	$ 857	$ 61,096	$ -	$ -	$ -
2024	17,648	104	17,752	-	-	-
2025	1,642	10	1,652	-	-	-
Total	$ 79,529	$ 971	$ 80,500	$ -	$ -	$ -

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued sick and vacation leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from the General Fund and Enterprise Funds based on the assignment of an employee at termination.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability/ OPEB liability

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate governmental activities' pension and OPEB liabilities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC)

The following is a summary of WEDC long-term transactions for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Description	Balance 9/30/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Loans payable	$4,883,291	$ 16,216,000	$ (5,041,124)	$ 16,058,167	$ 575,974
Compensated Absences	32,301	29,181	(26,916)	34,566	34,566
OPEB liability	11,026	856	-	11,882	-
Net pension liability	185,989	-	(61,302)	124,687	-
Total long-term liabilities	$5,112,607	$ 16,246,037	$ (5,129,342)	$ 16,229,302	$ 610,540

WEDC Loans Payable as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Description	Balance
$300,000, payable to bank, made September 2016, payable in monthly installments of $3,109, including interest at 4.50%, through final payment in December 2026.	$ 144,081
$8,100,000, payable to bank, made October 2021, payable in monthly installments of $46,940 through October 2041, including interest at 3.48%	7,846,538
$8,100,000, payable to bank, made August 2022, payable in monthly installments of $52,617 through July 2042, including interest at 4.80%	8,067,548
	$ 16,058,167

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for WEDC debt is:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 575,974	$ 656,024	$ 1,231,998
2024	600,096	631,902	1,231,998
2025	625,254	606,744	1,231,998
2026	651,493	580,504	1,231,997
2027	650,457	553,559	1,204,016
2028-2032	3,632,071	2,365,757	5,997,828
2033-2037	4,462,769	1,493,709	5,956,478
2038-2042	4,860,053	474,250	5,334,303
Total	$ 16,058,167	$ 7,362,449	$ 23,420,616

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and city matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	122
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	217
Active employees	352
	691

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 15.50% and 15.39% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 (including $43,652 of contributions by WEDC) were $3,958,173, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll; closed

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for post-retirement were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability - Continued

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were first adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Allocations

The City's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources related to TMRS have been allocated between governmental activities, business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit using a contribution-based method.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability – Continued

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/20	$ 92,826,424	$ 79,309,925	$ 13,516,499
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	4,267,960	-	4,267,960
Interest	6,315,835	-	6,315,835
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(439,930)	-	(439,930)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	3,678,159	(3,678,159)
Contributions - employee	-	1,668,335	(1,668,335)
Net investment income	-	10,362,682	(10,362,682)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,784,954)	(2,784,954)	-
Administrative expense	-	(47,839)	47,839
Other changes	-	327	(327)
Net Changes	7,358,911	12,876,710	(5,517,799)
Balance at 12/31/21	$ 100,185,335	$ 92,186,635	$ 7,998,700

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City	$ 28,862,144	$ 7,874,013	$ 766,572
WEDC	457,039	124,687	12,139
Total	$ 29,319,183	$ 7,998,700	$ 778,711

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of $2,649,669 (including $29,437 recognized by WEDC). At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City		WEDC		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 446,332	$ 555,224	$ 8,307	$ 8,052	$ 454,639	$ 563,276
Changes in actuarial assumptions	177,412	-	3,302	-	180,714	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	5,228,008	-	75,822	-	5,303,830
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,853,547	-	53,111	-	2,906,658	-
Total	$ 3,477,291	$ 5,783,232	$ 64,720	$ 83,874	$ 3,542,011	$ 5,867,106

The $2,906,658 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability during the year ending September 30, 2023. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	City	WEDC	Total
2023	$ (825,006)	$ (11,555)	$ (836,561)
2024	(2,027,175)	(28,393)	(2,055,568)
2025	(1,177,642)	(16,494)	(1,194,136)
2026	(1,099,025)	(15,393)	(1,114,418)
2027	(30,640)	(430)	(31,070)
Total	$ (5,159,488)	$ (72,265)	$ (5,231,753)

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System (“TMRS”) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (“SDBF”). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

B. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of $7,500.

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	70
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	37
Active employees	352
	459

C. Contributions

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.03% and 0.04% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2022 (including $106 of contributions by WEDC) were $2,580, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Discount rate	1.84%
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates -service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for post-retirement were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial experience study for the period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 1.84% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021. This was a 0.16% reduction from the 2.00% discount rate used in the December 31, 2020 valuation.

F. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2020	$ 703,721
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	57,192
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	14,575
Difference between expected and actual experience	(14,293)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	26,689
Benefit payments	(7,149)
Net changes	77,014
Balance at 12/31/21	$ 780,735
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.28%

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (0.84%) or 1 percentage-point higher (2.84%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.84%)	Discount Rate (1.84%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.84%)
City	$ 861,711	$ 768,853	$ 562,194
WEDC	13,317	11,882	8,688
Total OPEB Liability	$ 875,028	$ 780,735	$ 570,882

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of $92,685. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City		WEDC		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 37,868	$ -	$ 574	$ -	$ 38,442
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	174,778	17,784	2,905	269	177,683	18,053
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,380	-	123	-	7,503	-
Total	$ 182,158	$ 55,652	$ 3,028	$ 843	$ 185,186	$ 56,495

The $7,503 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OPEB liability during the year ending September 30, 2023. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	City	WEDC	Total
2023	$ 20,562	$ 356	$ 20,918
2024	20,562	356	20,918
2025	20,562	356	20,918
2026	16,890	292	17,182
2027	21,251	368	21,619
Thereafter	19,299	334	19,633
Total	$ 119,126	$ 2,062	$ 121,188

NOTE 11. NORTH TEXAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

The North Texas Municipal Water District (the District) is a conservation and reclamation district and political subdivision of the State of Texas, created and functioning under Chapter 62, Acts of 1951, 52nd Legislature, Regular Session, as amended, originally complied as Vernon's Article 8270-141 (the Act), pursuant to Article 16, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The District comprises all of the territory of its member cities, viz., Allen, Garland, Princeton, Plano, Mesquite, Wylie, Rockwall, Farmersville, McKinney, Richardson, Forney and Royse City (the "Member Cities"). The District was created for the purpose of providing a source of water supply for municipal, domestic and industrial use and for the treatment processing and transportation of such water to its Member Cities and to its other customers located in North Central Texas, all within the Dallas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Under the Act, including specifically Section 27 thereof, and under the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas, the District has broad powers to (1) impound, control, store, preserve, treat, transmit, and use storm and flood water, the water of rivers and streams and underground water, for irrigation, power and all other useful purposes and to supply water for municipal, domestic, power, industrial and commercial uses and purposes and all other beneficial uses and purposes; and (2) collect, transport, process, treat, dispose of, and control all municipal, domestic, industrial or commercial waste whether in fluid, solid or composite state, including specifically the control, abatement or reduction of all types of pollution. The City retains no ongoing financial interest equity investments and/or responsibilities for the District other than the contractual arrangements discussed more fully herein.

NOTE 12. MUDDY CREEK REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM

In May 1999, the Cities of Wylie and Murphy in Collin County entered into a contract with the District to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Regional Muddy Creek Wastewater System (System) for the purpose of providing facilities to adequately receive, transport, treat, and dispose of wastewater. The District will own the System with Wylie and Murphy as the initial participants. The District will issue approximately $20 million in bonds to construct this new facility. Budget calculations for operating costs and debt service for the System on the service commencement date is based on the following estimated flow ratio: City of Wylie – 2/3 and Murphy – 1/3. "Service Commencement Date" means the first date upon which the System is available to treat wastewater from the participants. Wylie's long-term commitment to the System's debt service component is approximately $13.3 million.

The District will send each participant a letter detailing the annual requirement necessary to operate the System each year. The annual requirement budget will include an operation and maintenance component and a bond service component. The budgeting ratio described earlier is only valid for the first year of System operations. In subsequent years, budgets and year-end audits will be based on actual flow ratios. For example, if the flow measurements indicate that 60% of the flow is produced by Wylie and 40% by Murphy, then the next year's operating and debt service components would be allocated using a 60/40 split. If in the future, additional participants are added, then the flow ratios will be adjusted using the above method.

The contract with the District has a clause for "Credit for Payments Relating to the System." This clause states: "Each participant shall be entitled to a credit in an amount equal to any funds advanced by such Participant with the approval of the District for land, engineering, construction or other costs related to the System and/or the financing thereof". All credits for advance made prior to the Service Commencement Date shall bear interest from the date of such advance at a rate equal to the net effective interest rate on the initial issue of the bonds hereunder. The City of Wylie has four such credits at this time. All credits for advances made prior to the Service Commencement Date shall be amortized over a period of twenty years, with such amortization to commence on October 1 of the Fiscal Year following the Service Commencement Date. At September 30, 2005, the City recorded $3,188,849 as a restricted accounts receivable. This amount is being amortized over a twenty-year period commencing with fiscal year 2006. The amortization was $203,717 for 2022, leaving an unamortized balance of $665,413 as of September 30, 2022.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City periodically is a defendant in various lawsuits. At September 30, 2022, after consultation with the City's attorney, the City is not aware of any pending litigation.

As described in Note 8 above, the general revenues of the City are contingently liable for the $2,295,000 payable in General Obligation Bonds which are currently outstanding and recorded as obligations of the Enterprise Fund.

The City contracts for garbage disposal with a third party. Under the terms of the agreement the City bills and collects the residential billing and remits that amount to the contracting party. The contractor bills the commercial customers and remits a franchise fee to the City based on total revenues received from the contract.

The Wylie Economic Development Corporation provides monetary incentives to companies to relocate within the City of Wylie. At September 30, 2022, these commitments totaled $683,934.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City purchases commercial insurance to indemnify it in event of loss. For the past three years, settlements did not exceed coverage.

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into economic development agreements authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. These agreements are planning tools designed to stimulate economic activity, redevelopment, community improvement, and provide a return on investment for the community. These programs abate or rebate property and/or sales taxes and may include other incentive payments such as fee reductions or construction costs reimbursements. Economic development agreements are considered on a case by case basis by the City Council and generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

Other Economic Agreements

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows the City to provide grants for the purpose of promoting local economic development. These grants are based on a percentage of property and/or sales tax received by the City. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, the City rebated $210,146 in sales taxes (including $154,549 rebated by WEDC).

NOTE 16. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Following is selected condensed financial statement information for the fund basis financial statements of the Wylie Economic Development Corporation:

Balance Sheet	WEDC
Assets	
Cash and equivalents	$ 10,747,507
Due from primary government	279,047
Receivables	812,707
Inventory	16,271,496
Prepaids	2,000
Total Assets	$ 28,112,757
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 144,611
Accrued liabilities	13,785
Total Liabilities	158,396
Deferred inflow of resources - unavailable revenue	279,047
Fund Balance	27,675,314
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 28,112,757

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	WEDC
Revenues:	
Sales tax revenue	$ 4,161,282
Interest income	33,804
Miscellaneous income	141,030
Total Revenues	4,336,116
Expenditures:	
Expenditures	8,972,600
Other financing sources:	
Note proceeds	16,216,000
Net change in fund balance	11,579,516
Fund balance 10/1/21	16,095,798
Fund balance 9/30/22	$ 27,675,314

NOTE 16. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – CONTINUED

Following are reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund basis financial statements for WEDC:

Reconciliation of fund balance to net position:

Total fund balance	$	27,675,314
Deferred outflows - pensions, $72,603, and OPEB, $3,027		67,748
Deferred inflows - pensions ($44,574) and OPEB ($811)		(84,717)
Due from primary government is unavailable and not recognized as revenue at the fund level		279,047
Payables for compensated absences		(34,566)
Accrued interest payable		(29,863)
Payable for loan principal, net pension liability and OPEB liability		(16,194,736)
Net position	$	11,678,227

Reconciliation of change in fund balance to change in net position:

Change in fund balance	$	11,579,516
Change in payables for compensated absences		(2,265)
Change in deferred inflow related to due from primary government		279,047
Change in accrued interest payable		(20,259)
Net effect of GASB 68 and 75 implementation		13,232
Issuance of debt		(16,216,000)
Payment of loan principal		5,041,124
Change in net position	$	674,395

NOTE 17. LAND ACQUISITION

The WEDC owns real property with a carrying value of $16,271,496 as of September 30, 2022. This property is recorded as inventory as it is held for resale and as an incentive to attract businesses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-10**
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 28,142,536	$ 28,142,536	$ 28,048,745	$ (93,791)
Non-property taxes	7,609,932	7,609,932	8,373,812	763,880
Franchise fees	2,896,800	2,896,800	2,897,152	352
Licenses and permits	1,079,430	1,079,430	1,350,938	271,508
Intergovernmental	2,128,034	2,673,532	2,759,195	85,663
Services fees	4,008,588	4,008,588	4,292,868	284,280
Court fees	248,950	248,950	315,067	66,117
Interest income	25,228	25,228	174,728	149,500
Miscellaneous income	217,500	329,339	526,831	197,492
Total revenues	46,356,998	47,014,335	48,739,336	1,725,001
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
City council	97,257	72,263	45,989	26,274
City manager	1,219,191	1,329,836	1,252,329	77,507
City secretary	386,976	388,450	308,482	79,968
City attorney	170,000	195,000	186,818	8,182
Finance	1,282,361	1,221,631	1,159,851	61,780
Building and fleet maintenance	981,013	978,273	887,288	90,985
Municipal court	553,517	530,514	453,956	76,558
Human resources	677,753	743,111	730,098	13,013
Purchasing	295,653	284,296	221,498	62,798
Information technology	2,017,615	2,127,721	1,667,771	459,950
Combined services/general	6,433,840	4,753,920	4,730,990	22,930
Total general government	14,115,176	12,625,015	11,645,070	979,945
Public safety				
Police	11,544,468	12,468,653	11,978,373	490,280
Fire	11,023,796	11,770,803	11,018,199	752,604
Emergency communications	1,986,310	2,251,800	1,947,587	304,213
Animal control	603,944	559,267	490,470	68,797
Total public safety	25,158,518	27,050,523	25,434,629	1,615,894
Urban development				
Planning	323,024	330,908	309,124	21,784
Building inspection	591,600	588,629	520,361	68,268
Code enforcement	259,057	262,419	223,446	38,973
Total urban development	1,173,681	1,181,956	1,052,931	129,025
Streets				
Streets	5,116,182	5,073,738	3,563,540	1,510,198
Total streets	5,116,182	5,073,738	3,563,540	1,510,198

Community service				
Parks	2,871,985	2,838,034	2,934,174	(96,140)
Library	2,037,626	2,178,698	2,015,848	162,850
Total community service	4,909,611	5,016,732	4,950,022	66,710
Total expenditures	50,473,168	50,947,964	46,646,192	4,301,772
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,116,170)	(3,933,629)	2,093,144	6,026,773
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,518,645	2,518,645	2,518,646	1
Transfers out	-	(7,006,672)	(7,006,321)	351
Insurance recovery	-	-	133,861	133,861
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	2,706,165	2,706,165
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,518,645	(4,488,027)	(1,647,649)	2,840,378
Net change in fund balances	(1,597,525)	(8,421,656)	445,495	8,867,151
Fund balances, October 1	31,238,765	31,238,765	31,238,765	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 29,641,240	$ 22,817,109	$ 31,684,260	$ 8,867,151

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

3. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between programs within a department; however, any revisions between departments, or that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore the department level is the legal level of control.

4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During 2022, individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. All budget appropriations automatically lapse at year-end.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legally adopted budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST EIGHT MEASUREMENT YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Measurement Year 2014	Measurement Year 2015	Measurement Year 2016
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	$ 2,556,890	$ 2,884,478	$ -
Interest	3,219,187	3,586,805	3,725,815
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	184,163	215,566	4,180,949
Change in assumptions	-	(245,250)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,575)	(999,126)	(1,085,194)
Net change in total pension liability	5,214,665	5,442,473	6,821,570
Total pension liability - beginning	45,082,724	50,297,389	55,739,862
Total pension liability - ending (a)	50,297,389	55,739,862	62,561,432
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	2,058,618	2,291,479	2,630,201
Contributions - employee	1,102,273	1,149,849	1,274,657
Net investment income	2,024,176	58,730	2,858,337
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,575)	(999,126)	(1,085,194)
Administrative expense	(21,127)	(35,762)	(32,250)
Other	(1,737)	(1,766)	(1,738)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,416,628	2,463,404	5,644,013
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	35,373,254	39,789,882	42,253,286
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	39,789,882	42,253,286	47,897,299
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 10,507,507	$ 13,486,576	$ 14,664,133
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	79.11%	75.80%	76.56%
Covered payroll	$ 15,746,759	$ 16,426,414	$ 18,184,351
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	66.73%	82.10%	80.64%

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. “The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years’ information will be displayed as it becomes available.”

Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2020	Measurement Year 2021
$ 3,534,169	$ 3,732,706	$ 3,856,949	$ 4,164,056	$ 4,267,960
4,298,623	4,761,659	5,258,675	5,818,955	6,315,835
-	-	-	-	-
404,285	577,776	524,371	(321,331)	(439,930)
-	-	406,608	-	-
(1,290,431)	(1,662,660)	(1,879,475)	(1,919,943)	(2,784,954)
6,946,646	7,409,481	8,167,128	7,741,737	7,358,911
62,561,432	69,508,078	76,917,559	85,084,687	92,826,424
69,508,078	76,917,559	85,084,687	92,826,424	100,185,335
2,978,969	3,142,231	3,287,746	3,479,670	3,678,159
1,392,972	1,470,396	1,538,384	1,627,099	1,668,335
6,646,053	(1,728,139)	9,105,849	5,384,137	10,362,682
(1,290,431)	(1,662,660)	(1,879,475)	(1,919,943)	(2,784,954)
(34,403)	(33,340)	(51,343)	(34,763)	(47,839)
(1,744)	(1,741)	(1,542)	(1,356)	327
9,691,416	1,186,747	11,999,619	8,534,844	12,876,710
47,897,299	57,588,715	58,775,462	70,775,081	79,309,925
57,588,715	58,775,462	70,775,081	79,309,925	92,186,635
$ 11,919,363	$ 18,142,097	$ 14,309,606	$ 13,516,499	$ 7,998,700
82.85%	76.41%	83.18%	85.44%	92.02%
$ 19,887,590	$ 21,008,953	$ 21,977,303	$ 23,236,919	$ 23,830,037
59.93%	86.35%	65.11%	58.17%	33.57%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,235,994	$ 2,611,189	$ 2,924,821
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,235,994	2,611,189	2,924,821
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 16,311,322	$ 18,212,187	$ 19,547,995
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.71%	14.34%	14.96%

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
$ 3,144,978	$ 3,283,399	$ 3,359,419	$ 3,596,280	$ 3,958,173
3,144,978	3,283,399	3,359,419	3,596,280	3,958,173
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 20,843,290	$ 21,773,201	$ 22,277,304	23,369,269	25,796,021
15.09%	15.08%	15.08%	15.39%	15.34%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-13**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST FIVE MEASUREMENT YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2020	Measurement Year 2021
Total OPEB liability:					
Charges for the year					
Service cost	$ 27,859	$ 35,710	$ 30,768	$ 44,150	$ 57,192
Interest	13,862	14,885	16,242	15,686	14,575
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(22,724)	(15,356)	(6,015)	(14,293)
Change in assumptions	39,365	(35,164)	96,541	102,727	26,689
Benefit payments	(1,990)	(2,101)	(2,198)	(2,324)	(7,149)
Net change in total OPEB liability	79,096	(9,394)	125,997	154,224	77,014
Total OPEB liability - beginning	353,798	432,894	423,500	549,497	703,721
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 432,894	$ 423,500	$ 549,497	$ 703,721	$ 780,735
Covered-employee payroll	$ 19,887,590	$ 21,008,953	$ 21,977,303	$ 23,236,919	$ 23,830,037
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.18%	2.02%	2.50%	3.03%	3.28%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan); therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-14**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,086	$ 2,160	$ 2,228	$ 2,337	2,580
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,086	2,160	2,228	2,337	2,580
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 20,843,290	$ 21,773,201	$ 22,277,304	$ 23,369,269	25,796,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

Note: GASB #75, paragraph 57 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan).

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-15**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 8,696,273	$ 8,696,273	$ 8,660,744	$ (35,529)
Interest income	3,800	3,800	6,109	2,309
Total revenues	8,700,073	8,700,073	8,666,853	(33,220)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	6,345,000	6,345,000	6,345,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,649,212	2,649,212	2,524,725	124,487
Bond issuance costs	-	-	74,169	(74,169)
Total debt service	8,994,212	8,994,212	8,943,894	50,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(294,139)	(294,139)	(277,041)	17,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	6,770,000	6,770,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	786,582	786,582
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(7,558,830)	(7,558,830)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(2,248)	(2,248)
Net change in fund balances	(294,139)	(294,139)	(279,289)	14,850
Fund balances, October 1	1,122,215	1,122,215	1,122,215	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 828,076	$ 828,076	$ 842,926	$ 14,850

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

4B SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
Accounts for sales tax monies specifically designated for promoting economic development within the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing park and recreation projects.

PARKS ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT FUND
Accounts for the development and improvement of City Parks.

FIRE TRAINING CENTER FUND
Accounts for First Responder fees specifically designated for the construction of the Fire Training Center.

FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND
Accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements in court technology.

MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements in court building security.

HOTEL TAX FUND
Accounts for occupancy taxes charged to hotels.

FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND
Accounts for the City's share of forfeiture proceeds at the federal level and is restricted for law enforcement additions/improvements only.

JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically restricted to improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

TRUANCY COURT FUND
Accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency of Juvenile Court truancy cases.

MUNICIPAL JUDICIAL FUND
Accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency in municipal court.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

4B DEBT SERVICE FUND 1996
Accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 1996.

4B DEBT SERVICE FUND 2005
Accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 2005.

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	4B Sales Tax Revenue	Park Acquisition and Improvement	Fire Training Center	Fire Development Fees	Municipal Court Technology	Municipal Court Building Security
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,162,636	$ 508,489	$ 272,221	$ 966,302	$ 21,811	$ 27,703
Receivables: (net of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Other	26,134	-	2,183	-	-	-
Sales tax	739,027	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 6,927,797	$ 508,489	$ 274,404	$ 966,302	$ 21,811	$ 27,703
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable	$ 73,682	$ -	$ 79	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other payables and accruals	80,436	2,328	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	173,758	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	327,876	2,328	79	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	6,599,921	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	21,811	27,703
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed						
Park acquisition and improvement	-	506,161	-	-	-	-
Fire training	-	-	274,325	-	-	-
Fire development	-	-	-	966,302	-	-
Total fund balances	6,599,921	506,161	274,325	966,302	21,811	27,703
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 6,927,797	$ 508,489	$ 274,404	$ 966,302	$ 21,811	$ 27,703

						DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Hotel Tax	Federal Seizure	Judicial Efficiency	Truancy Court	Municipal Judicial	4B Debt Service 1996	4B Debt Service 2005	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 497,090	$ 829	$ 7,142	$ 18,608	$ 342	$ 186,919	$ 29,350	$ 8,699,442
256,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,415
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	739,027
$ 753,188	$ 829	$ 7,142	$ 18,608	$ 342	$ 186,919	$ 29,350	$ 9,722,884
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 73,761
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,764
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,758
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,283
-	-	-	-	-	186,919	29,350	216,269
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,599,921
-	-	7,142	18,608	342	-	-	75,606
753,188		-	-	-	-	-	753,188
-	829	-	-	-	-	-	829
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	506,161
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274,325
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	966,302
753,188	829	7,142	18,608	342	186,919	29,350	9,392,601
$ 753,188	$ 829	$ 7,142	$ 18,608	$ 342	$ 186,919	$ 29,350	$ 9,722,884

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	4B Sales Tax Revenue	Park Acquisition and Improvement	Fire Training Center	Fire Development Fees	Municipal Court Technology	Municipal Court Building Security
REVENUES						
Sales taxes	$ 4,161,282	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	37,863	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service fees	807,835	-	-	-	-	-
Court fees	-	-	-	-	6,227	7,383
Development fees	-	122,808	-	194,926	-	-
Interest income	24,612	1,786	1,112	3,976	87	112
Miscellaneous income	29,566	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,023,295	124,594	38,975	198,902	6,314	7,495
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	3,024	81,900	743	4,396
Community service	3,160,848	186,752	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,160,848	186,752	3,024	81,900	743	4,396
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,862,447	(62,158)	35,951	117,002	5,571	3,099
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(383,625)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(383,625)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,478,822	(62,158)	35,951	117,002	5,571	3,099
Fund balances October 1, 2021	5,121,099	568,319	238,374	849,300	16,240	24,604
Fund balances September 30, 2022	$ 6,599,921	$ 506,161	$ 274,325	$ 966,302	$ 21,811	$ 27,703

					DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Hotel Tax	Federal Seizure	Judicial Efficiency	Truancy Court	Municipal Judicial	4B Debt Service 1996	4B Debt Service 2005	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 416,382	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,577,664
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,863
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807,835
-	-	1,690	1,700	142	-	-	17,142
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,734
2,042	-	29	78	1	787	231	34,853
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,566
418,424	-	1,719	1,778	143	787	231	5,822,657
-	10,070	-	-	-	-	-	100,133
184,606	-				-	-	3,532,206
-	-	-	-	-	-	345,000	345,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	38,625	38,625
184,606	10,070	-	-	-	-	383,625	4,015,964
233,818	(10,070)	1,719	1,778	143	787	(383,394)	1,806,693
-	3,070	-	-	-	-	383,625	386,695
(30,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(413,625)
(30,000)	3,070	-	-	-	-	383,625	(26,930)
203,818	(7,000)	1,719	1,778	143	787	231	1,779,763
549,370	7,829	5,423	16,830	199	186,132	29,119	7,612,838
$ 753,188	$ 829	$ 7,142	$ 18,608	$ 342	$ 186,919	$ 29,350	$ 9,392,601

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-1**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	$ 3,789,966	$ 3,789,966	$ 4,161,282	$ 371,316
Service fees	552,500	594,000	807,835	213,835
Interest income	1,700	1,700	24,612	22,912
Miscellaneous income	17,250	17,250	29,566	12,316
Total revenues	4,361,416	4,402,916	5,023,295	620,379
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
4B Parks	716,133	1,029,006	613,168	415,838
4B Brown House	477,962	481,133	200,865	280,268
4B Recreation	2,571,516	2,842,977	2,346,815	496,162
Total community service	3,765,611	4,353,116	3,160,848	1,192,268
Total expenditures	3,765,611	4,353,116	3,160,848	1,192,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	595,805	49,800	1,862,447	1,812,647
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(383,625)	(383,625)	(383,625)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(383,625)	(383,625)	(383,625)	-
Net change in fund balances	212,180	(333,825)	1,478,822	1,812,647
Fund balances, October 1	5,121,099	5,121,099	5,121,099	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 5,333,279	$ 4,787,274	$ 6,599,921	$ 1,812,647

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-2**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
PARK ACQUISTION AND IMPROVEMENT
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Development fees	$ 614,500	$ 614,500	$ 122,808	$ (491,692)
Interest income	353	353	1,786	1,433
Total revenues	614,853	614,853	124,594	(490,259)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
Park acquisition - central zone	192,419	192,419	186,752	5,667
Total expenditures	192,419	192,419	186,752	5,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	422,434	422,434	(62,158)	(484,592)
Net change in fund balances	422,434	422,434	(62,158)	(484,592)
Fund balances, October 1	568,319	568,319	568,319	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 990,753	$ 990,753	$ 506,161	$ (484,592)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-3**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FIRE TRAINING CENTER
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	$ 29,000	$ 29,000	$ 37,863	$ 8,863
Interest income	108	108	1,112	1,004
Total revenues	29,108	29,108	38,975	9,867
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire training center	30,000	30,000	3,024	26,976
Total public safety	30,000	30,000	3,024	26,976
Net change in fund balances	(892)	(892)	35,951	36,843
Fund balances, October 1	238,374	238,374	238,374	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 237,482	$ 237,482	$ 274,325	$ 36,843

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-4**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ 716	$ 716	$ 3,976	$ 3,260
Development fees	260,000	260,000	194,926	(65,074)
Total revenues	260,716	260,716	198,902	(61,814)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire development	214,267	214,267	81,900	132,367
Total public safety	214,267	214,267	81,900	132,367
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	46,449	46,449	117,002	70,553
Fund balances, October 1	849,300	849,300	849,300	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 895,749	$ 895,749	$ 966,302	$ 70,553

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-5**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 6,227	$ 1,227
Interest income	-	-	87	87
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	6,314	1,314
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	2,000	2,000	743	1,257
Total public safety	2,000	2,000	743	1,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,000	3,000	5,571	2,571
Net change in fund balances	3,000	3,000	5,571	2,571
Fund balances, October 1	16,240	16,240	16,240	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 19,240	$ 19,240	$ 21,811	$ 2,571

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-6**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 7,383	$ 2,383
Interest income	-	-	112	112
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	7,495	2,495
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	6,250	6,250	4,396	1,854
Total public safety	6,250	6,250	4,396	1,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,250)	(1,250)	3,099	4,349
Net change in fund balances	(1,250)	(1,250)	3,099	4,349
Fund balances, October 1	24,604	24,604	24,604	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 23,354	$ 23,354	$ 27,703	$ 4,349

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-7**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
HOTEL TAX FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 416,382	$ 216,382
Interest income	200	200	2,042	1,842
Total revenues	200,200	200,200	418,424	218,224
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service	210,700	210,700	184,606	26,094
Total expenditures	210,700	210,700	184,606	26,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,500)	(10,500)	233,818	244,318
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(40,500)	(40,500)	203,818	244,318
Fund balances, October 1	549,370	549,370	549,370	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 508,870	$ 508,870	$ 753,188	$ 244,318

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-8**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous income	-	3,070	-	(3,070)
Total revenues	-	3,070	-	(3,070)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	-	10,070	10,070	-
Total public safety	-	10,070	10,070	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	(7,000)	(10,070)	(3,070)
Other financing uses				
Transfers in	-	-	3,070	3,070
Total other financing uses	-	-	3,070	3,070
Net change in fund balances	-	(7,000)	(7,000)	-
Fund balances, October 1	7,829	7,829	7,829	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 7,829	$ 829	$ 829	$ -

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-9**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 1,690	$ 690
Interest income	-	-	29	29
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	1,719	719
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,000	1,000	1,719	719
Fund balances, October 1	5,423	5,423	5,423	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 6,423	$ 6,423	$ 7,142	$ 719

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-10**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
TRUANCY COURT FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 1,500	$ 1,500	$ 1,700	$ 200
Interest income	-	-	78	78
Total revenues	1,500	1,500	1,778	278
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total court	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Net change in fund balances	500	500	1,778	1,278
Fund balances, October 1	16,830	16,830	16,830	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 17,330	$ 17,330	$ 18,608	$ 1,278

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-11**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL JUDICIAL FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 100	$ 100	$ 142	$ 42
Interest income	-	-	1	1
Total revenues	100	100	143	43
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	100	100	143	43
Fund balances, October 1	199	199	199	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 299	$ 299	$ 342	$ 43

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT D-1**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B DEBT SERVICE 1996 FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 787	$ 787
Total revenues	-	-	787	787
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	787	787
Fund balances, October 1	186,132	186,132	186,132	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 186,132	$ 186,132	$ 186,919	$ 787

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT D-2**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B DEBT SERVICE 2005 FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 231	$ 231
Total revenues	-	-	231	231
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	345,000	345,000	345,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	38,625	38,625	38,625	-
Total expenditures	383,625	383,625	383,625	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(383,625)	(383,625)	(383,394)	231
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	383,625	383,625	383,625	-
Total other financing sources	383,625	383,625	383,625	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	231	231
Fund balances, October 1	29,119	29,119	29,119	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 29,119	$ 29,119	$ 29,350	$ 231

CITY OF
WYLIE

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATISTICAL SECTION
TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Wylie's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Table #s
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-5
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes.	6-12
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	13-17
Economic and Demographic Information These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	18-19
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides.	20-22

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these labels is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003: tables pressing government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	$ 97,011,784	$ 104,161,153	$ 110,141,284	$ 120,169,208
Restricted	2,028,665	1,910,643	2,198,212	3,308,748
Unrestricted	19,453,739	15,353,055	12,040,540	14,016,198
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	118,494,188	121,424,851	124,380,036	137,494,154
Business-type Activities				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	45,467,130	46,332,004	47,855,920	48,313,914
Restricted	3,477,195	3,682,967	5,039,922	5,883,377
Unrestricted	10,939,781	10,466,437	10,249,068	10,803,417
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	59,884,106	60,481,408	63,144,910	65,000,708
Primary Government				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	142,478,914	150,493,157	157,997,204	168,483,122
Restricted	5,505,860	5,593,610	7,238,134	9,192,125
Unrestricted	30,393,520	25,819,492	22,289,608	24,819,615
Total Primary Government Net Assets	178,378,294	181,906,259	187,524,946	202,494,862

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 1

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 131,493,684	$ 139,434,589	$ 144,685,908	$ 159,454,525	$ 163,767,912	##########
4,145,132	4,294,426	14,718,498	12,716,750	15,473,019	27,780,709
20,176,356	21,771,662	12,893,405	12,944,197	20,435,713	21,412,498
155,815,172	165,500,677	172,297,811	185,115,472	199,676,644	214,215,440
43,143,369	51,965,084	53,636,639	55,515,141	56,032,882	57,282,050
7,125,122	8,327,382	8,265,544	9,606,719	11,072,169	12,100,734
19,043,168	13,086,407	15,637,669	20,263,917	24,740,623	29,917,064
69,311,659	73,378,873	77,539,852	85,385,777	91,845,674	99,299,848
174,637,053	191,399,673	198,322,547	214,969,666	219,800,794	222,304,283
11,270,254	12,621,808	22,984,042	22,323,469	26,545,188	39,881,443
39,219,524	34,858,069	28,531,074	33,208,114	45,176,336	51,329,562
225,126,831	238,879,550	249,837,663	270,501,249	291,522,318	313,515,288

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 5,617,973	$ 4,731,511	$ 8,292,990	$ 9,547,712
Public Safety	14,886,917	16,818,848	15,265,836	16,665,427
Urban development	1,143,806	1,175,311	1,040,898	1,012,093
Streets	7,080,061	8,019,706	7,649,278	6,941,858
Community service	6,861,667	7,189,773	7,326,919	7,750,815
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,283,310	4,029,262	3,920,570	3,439,372
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	39,873,734	41,964,411	43,496,491	45,357,277
Business-type Activities				
Utility	11,644,534	12,600,422	12,878,510	14,250,070
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	11,644,534	12,600,422	12,878,510	14,250,070
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 51,518,268	$ 54,564,833	$ 56,375,001	$ 59,607,347
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	$ 2,304,350	$ 2,452,885	$ 2,650,115	$ 2,805,284
Public safety	1,375,077	1,514,932	1,519,821	1,665,370
Urban development	699,296	824,241	1,399,132	1,497,411
Community service	815,741	875,090	946,334	383,916
Operating Grants and Contributions	142,063	332,004	467,147	359,928
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,815,624	6,651,870	10,343,185	12,277,481
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	10,152,151	12,651,022	17,325,734	18,989,390
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Utility	13,571,924	13,767,869	15,473,529	15,997,794
Capital Grants and Contributions	543,678	1,052,390	2,399,575	1,496,700
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	14,115,602	14,820,259	17,873,104	17,494,494
Total Primary Government Programs Revenues	24,267,753	27,471,281	35,198,838	36,483,884
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$(29,721,583)	$(29,313,389)	$(26,170,757)	$(26,367,887)
Business-type Activities	2,471,068	2,219,837	4,994,594	3,244,424
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(27,250,515)	(27,093,552)	(21,176,163)	(23,123,463)

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 2

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 9,460,047	$ 10,540,621	$ 11,634,904	$ 12,134,312	$ 12,690,079	$ 13,682,957
17,893,012	20,843,027	22,175,998	23,057,208	23,478,532	25,164,617
1,179,962	1,354,808	1,346,364	1,108,956	1,121,650	1,020,885
8,044,783	8,832,924	8,912,861	9,259,873	9,133,138	10,393,464
7,709,291	9,561,750	9,530,076	9,860,490	9,309,304	9,217,814
2,752,525	2,659,653	2,688,231	2,448,009	2,235,277	2,118,360
47,039,620	53,792,783	56,288,434	57,868,848	57,967,980	61,598,097
15,334,168	17,157,737	17,635,306	18,655,149	19,053,908	20,876,930
15,334,168	17,157,737	17,635,306	18,655,149	19,053,908	20,876,930
$ 62,373,788	$ 70,950,520	$ 73,923,740	$ 76,523,997	$ 77,021,888	$ 82,475,027
$ 2,887,799	$ 2,924,232	$ 2,919,563	$ 2,968,934	$ 3,133,030	$ 3,376,459
1,682,035	1,950,380	2,084,957	2,994,404	2,807,595	3,505,797
1,589,740	1,443,985	1,486,285	1,560,468	1,807,612	1,727,784
382,566	394,997	415,862	212,406	377,217	527,150
364,935	346,444	1,115,044	388,250	730,139	663,356
15,186,815	11,809,600	6,608,297	11,902,495	10,810,966	7,619,607
22,093,890	18,869,638	14,630,008	20,026,957	19,666,559	17,420,153
18,169,571	19,431,713	20,662,507	23,047,261	24,400,005	27,371,622
3,280,520	3,646,800	2,783,419	5,590,177	3,317,635	3,189,643
21,450,091	23,078,513	23,445,926	28,637,438	27,717,640	30,561,265
43,543,981	41,948,151	38,075,934	48,664,395	47,384,199	47,981,418
$(24,945,730)	$(34,923,145)	$(41,658,426)	$(37,841,891)	$(38,301,421)	$(44,177,944)
6,115,923	5,920,776	5,810,620	9,982,289	8,663,732	9,684,335
(18,829,807)	(29,002,369)	(35,847,806)	(27,859,602)	(29,637,689)	(34,493,609)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$(29,721,583)	$(29,313,389)	$(26,170,757)	$(26,367,887)
Business-type Activities	2,471,068	2,219,837	4,994,594	3,244,424
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(27,250,515)	(27,093,552)	(21,176,163)	(23,123,463)
Governmental Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	21,280,279	22,537,796	24,620,586	26,992,416
Sales Taxes	5,635,492	5,872,316	6,663,646	7,555,687
Franchise Taxes	2,238,997	2,497,660	2,665,092	2,709,736
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	41,651	7,857	12,708	65,850
Miscellaneous Income	423,219	186,802	160,750	149,534
Gain on disposal of capital assets	8,317	49,752	339,328	96,937
Transfers	(61,630)	1,709,611	1,961,899	1,911,845
Total Governmental Activities	29,566,325	32,861,794	36,424,009	39,482,005
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	114,480	98,049	93,293	103,521
Miscellaneous Income	156,105	174,147	336,548	419,698
Transfers	61,630	(1,709,611)	(1,961,899)	(1,911,845)
Total Business-type Activities	332,215	(1,437,415)	(1,532,058)	(1,388,626)
Total Primary Government	$ 29,898,540	$ 31,424,379	$ 34,891,951	$ 38,093,379
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	$ (155,258)	$ 3,548,405	$ 10,253,252	$ 13,114,118
Business-type Activities	2,803,283	782,422	3,462,536	1,855,798
Total Primary Government	$ 2,648,025	$ 4,330,827	$ 13,715,788	$ 14,969,916

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 3

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$(24,945,730)	$(34,923,145)	$(41,658,426)	$(37,841,891)	$(38,301,421)	$(44,177,944)
6,115,923	5,920,776	5,810,620	9,982,289	8,663,732	9,684,335
(18,829,807)	(29,002,369)	(35,847,806)	(27,859,602)	(29,637,689)	(34,493,609)
30,065,957	31,459,533	33,275,978	34,300,635	35,629,027	36,723,108
7,993,453	7,859,294	8,967,508	10,037,707	11,832,404	12,951,476
2,726,088	2,749,138	2,883,573	2,734,736	2,675,866	2,929,590
145,377	312,765	495,039	188,991	31,845	307,155
223,012	356,159	559,846	914,338	276,181	610,600
-	-	-	77,901	1,109	2,706,165
2,112,861	2,166,807	2,273,616	2,405,244	2,416,161	2,488,646
43,266,748	44,903,696	48,455,560	50,659,552	52,862,593	58,716,740
135,053	212,774	266,776	138,968	62,113	195,126
172,836	129,963	357,199	129,912	150,213	63,359
(2,112,861)	(2,166,807)	(2,273,616)	(2,405,244)	(2,416,161)	(2,488,646)
(1,804,972)	(1,824,070)	(1,649,641)	(2,136,364)	(2,203,835)	(2,230,161)
$ 41,461,776	$ 43,079,626	$ 46,805,919	$ 48,523,188	$ 50,658,758	$ 56,486,579
$ 18,321,018	$ 9,980,551	$ 6,797,134	$ 12,817,661	$ 14,561,172	$ 14,538,796
4,310,951	4,096,706	4,160,979	7,845,925	6,459,897	7,454,174
$ 22,631,969	$ 14,077,257	$ 10,958,113	$ 20,663,586	$ 21,021,069	$ 21,992,970

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund				
Nonspendable	$ 189,310	$ 185,370	$ 181,891	$ 194,820
Restricted	17,055	37,299	31,167	44,107
Committed	14,096	159,429	168,017	591,471
Assigned	137,409	174,173	170,213	88,788
Unassigned	11,734,825	11,737,159	13,561,725	16,272,269
Total General Fund	$ 12,092,695	$ 12,293,430	$ 14,113,013	$ 17,191,455
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted	19,006,290	14,424,699	12,401,450	12,481,571
Committed	1,916,938	1,834,152	2,668,895	2,662,297
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 20,923,228	$ 16,258,851	$ 15,070,345	$ 15,143,868

TABLE 4

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 156,872	$ 173,603	$ 167,898	$ 168,120	$ 183,212	$ 179,473
44,107	29,381	37,921	38,037	57,849	499,218
413,504	354,354	378,727	416,297	521,710	510,191
88,788	1,381,468	2,948,194	60,732	72,991	84,367
19,077,408	16,202,153	16,509,743	21,914,768	30,403,003	30,411,011
$ 19,780,679	$ 18,140,959	$ 20,042,483	$ 22,597,954	$ 31,238,765	$ 31,684,260
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
15,313,781	28,176,150	29,096,638	19,993,700	23,675,046	32,777,064
2,735,089	3,083,992	2,901,614	2,341,758	1,655,993	1,746,788
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 18,048,870	$ 31,260,142	$ 31,998,252	$ 22,335,458	$ 25,331,039	$ 34,523,852

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 21,232,219	$ 22,539,230	$ 24,515,600	$ 27,127,964
Sales taxes	5,635,492	5,872,316	6,663,646	7,555,687
Franchise fees	2,324,149	2,579,004	2,595,964	2,666,356
Licenses and permits	1,012,501	1,595,468	2,465,148	1,623,398
Intergovernmental	3,315,505	3,983,797	2,307,516	4,591,241
Service fees	3,627,931	3,852,357	4,183,790	4,306,832
Court fees	284,606	288,591	413,757	536,106
Development fees	-	-	880,193	473,966
Interest income	41,651	7,857	12,708	65,850
Miscellaneous income	692,886	550,732	326,323	292,456
Total Revenues	38,166,940	41,269,352	44,364,645	49,239,856
Expenditures				
General Government	7,007,712	7,623,082	8,405,920	9,396,230
Public Safety	13,980,047	14,230,747	15,064,971	17,577,736
Urban development	1,144,217	1,170,740	1,124,212	1,109,049
Streets	1,648,373	1,848,617	1,901,138	2,190,086
Community Service	5,197,133	5,469,383	5,860,111	6,408,022
Capital Outlay	13,585,375	8,762,342	5,167,717	5,047,777
Debt Service:				
Principal	3,994,879	4,320,000	4,695,000	5,000,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,358,181	4,191,706	3,707,211	3,170,926
Bond issuance costs	87,845	-	244,695	323,391
Total Expenditures	51,003,762	47,616,617	46,170,975	50,223,217
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,836,822)	(6,347,265)	(1,806,330)	(983,361)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	3,696,525	5,411,900	3,594,899	3,738,641
Transfers Out	(3,036,229)	(3,628,021)	(1,633,000)	(1,785,791)
Issuance of long-term debt	7,400,000	-	21,240,000	30,110,000
Premium on bonds issued	374,207	-	3,128,967	5,833,412
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(7,839,529)	-	(24,376,415)	(36,041,783)
Proceeds from financed purchase	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from note	-	-	-	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	2,110,037
Reimbursement from other funds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	8,317	99,744	482,956	170,810
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	603,291	1,883,623	2,437,407	4,135,326
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,233,531)	(4,463,642)	631,077	3,151,965
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	22.3%	22.7%	21.1%	18.7%

TABLE 5

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 30,062,648	$ 31,521,403	$ 33,215,374	$ 34,314,132	$ 35,624,174	$ 36,709,489
7,993,453	7,859,294	8,967,508	10,037,707	11,832,404	12,951,476
2,686,550	2,740,472	2,845,824	2,961,998	2,696,702	2,897,152
2,187,821	2,118,115	1,766,155	1,908,981	2,008,730	2,192,510
4,668,258	1,353,146	1,400,092	2,838,041	5,191,266	4,602,908
4,416,964	4,338,603	4,698,587	4,252,796	4,880,463	5,100,703
582,418	486,980	318,245	251,030	305,022	332,209
969,365	273,022	448,375	477,776	599,978	317,734
145,377	312,765	495,039	188,991	31,845	307,155
310,104	482,294	310,171	183,002	289,114	556,397
54,022,958	51,486,094	54,465,370	57,414,454	63,459,698	65,967,733
10,677,430	10,041,180	10,236,046	10,701,921	11,253,180	11,645,070
18,190,153	19,420,235	20,609,710	21,960,879	22,995,835	25,534,762
1,270,481	1,309,980	1,266,940	1,045,043	1,085,839	1,052,931
3,070,133	3,165,925	3,148,092	3,130,606	2,926,280	3,563,540
8,359,639	7,696,489	7,716,418	8,427,509	7,756,927	8,482,228
3,493,929	674,969	2,674,900	13,950,920	4,939,120	7,557,044
5,060,000	5,350,000	5,655,000	6,055,000	6,380,000	6,690,000
3,181,314	3,003,262	3,180,134	2,895,388	2,556,000	2,563,350
-	89,500	-	-	154,686	121,823
53,303,079	50,751,540	54,487,240	68,167,266	60,047,867	67,210,748
719,879	734,554	(21,870)	(10,752,812)	3,411,831	(1,243,015)
3,477,861	6,372,660	4,900,804	5,802,294	3,776,186	9,908,592
(1,365,000)	(4,205,853)	(2,627,188)	(3,397,050)	(1,360,025)	(7,419,946)
-	8,500,000	-	-	10,165,000	12,005,000
-	106,250	-	-	1,008,899	1,106,481
-	-	-	-	(5,521,619)	(7,558,830)
1,130,553	-	-	384,243	-	-
86,034	-	-	-	-	-
1,444,899	11,693	387,888	774,289	62,833	133,861
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	52,248	-	81,713	93,287	2,706,165
4,774,347	10,836,998	2,661,504	3,645,489	8,224,561	10,881,323
5,494,226	11,571,552	2,639,634	(7,107,323)	11,636,392	9,638,308
17.7%	17.1%	17.5%	17.1%	16.5%	15.7%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 6**
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Total
2013	$ 21,232,219	$ 5,635,492	$ 2,324,149	$ 29,191,860
2014	22,539,230	5,872,316	2,579,004	30,990,550
2015	24,515,600	6,663,646	2,595,964	33,775,210
2016	27,127,964	7,555,687	2,666,356	37,350,007
2017	30,062,648	7,993,453	2,686,550	40,742,651
2018	31,521,403	7,859,294	2,740,472	42,121,169
2019	33,215,374	8,967,508	2,845,824	45,028,706
2020	34,314,132	10,037,707	2,961,998	47,313,837
2021	35,624,174	11,832,404	2,696,702	50,153,280
2022	36,709,489	12,951,476	2,897,152	52,558,117
Percent Change 2013-2022	$ 15,477,270 74.6%	$ 7,315,984 157.9%	$ 573,003 25.1%	$ 23,366,257 84.5%

TABLE 7

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	1,906,900,883	362,556,519	112,905,366	111,897,168	2,270,465,600	0.8889
2014	2,029,810,891	385,941,414	120,187,762	119,114,535	2,416,825,532	0.8839
2015	2,159,677,849	456,585,488	120,520,310	118,002,192	2,618,781,455	0.8789
2016	2,403,735,226	493,073,892	184,902,709	160,657,963	2,921,053,864	0.8689
2017	2,796,346,833	524,315,031	174,771,677	169,870,475	3,325,563,066	0.8489
2018	3,184,597,754	591,109,898	210,303,769	209,198,308	3,776,813,114	0.7810
2019	3,616,909,043	650,624,491	201,759,611	209,789,356	4,259,503,789	0.7258
2020	3,980,455,949	702,559,463	214,177,830	220,278,824	4,676,914,418	0.6885
2021	4,152,109,035	771,948,729	188,882,599	231,292,765	4,881,647,598	0.6720
2022	4,583,130,357	756,764,219	190,265,923	240,544,476	5,289,616,023	0.6438

Source: Central Appraisal District of Collin County web site (www.collincad.org)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 8

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Wylie Independent School District	Community Independent School District	Collin County	Collin County Community College District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2013	0.590620	0.298280	0.888900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2400	0.0863	4.3502
2014	0.593314	0.290586	0.883900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2375	0.0836	4.4700
2015	0.597978	0.280922	0.878900	1.6400	1.6150	0.2350	0.0820	4.4509
2016	0.611583	0.257317	0.868900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2250	0.0820	4.4409
2017	0.623399	0.225501	0.848900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2084	0.0812	4.4035
2018	0.580307	0.200693	0.781000	1.6400	1.6250	0.1922	0.0798	4.3181
2019	0.538206	0.187642	0.725848	1.6400	1.6700	0.1808	0.0812	4.2979
2020	0.516225	0.172229	0.688454	1.5384	1.5684	0.1750	0.0812	4.0514
2021	0.512180	0.159799	0.671979	1.5205	1.4862	0.1725	0.0812	3.9324
2022	0.491864	0.151887	0.643751	1.4598	1.4603	0.1681	0.0812	3.8132

(1) Source: Central appraisal District of Colling County web site (www.collincad.org).

(2) Although the Community Independent School District is included in the above presentation, less than one percent of the City of Wylie lies within this taxing jurisdiction.

(3) Basis for property tax rate is per $100 of taxable valuation.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 9

	2022			2012		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
BVF-V Wylie LLC	$ 53,470,016	1	1.01%			
Seventy8 & Westgate LP	49,428,591	2	0.93%			
LPRE Wylie LLC	48,400,911	3	0.92%			
Creekside South Gardens LP	44,502,244	4	0.84%			
Woodbridge Wylie Owner LLC	41,312,854	5	0.78%			
Tower Extrusion LTD	38,803,014	6	0.73%			
Sanden International (USA) Inc.	33,983,359	7	0.64%	$ 42,516,300	1	1.94%
Wylie Apartments LP	33,185,459	8	0.63%			
2000 Country Club Road LLC	30,999,032	9	0.59%			
Holland Hitch of Tx Inc.	26,323,276	10	0.50%	12,671,384	8	0.58%
Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC	24,589,435	11	0.46%	17,390,936	4	0.79%
Bloomfield Homes LP	17,751,685	12	0.34%			
Sanden International (USA) Inc.	17,459,079	13	0.33%	15,000,000	5	0.68%
Yes Companies Key LLC	15,040,400	14	0.28%	10,810,733	10	0.49%
Kroger Texas LP	14,037,000	15	0.27%			
Kansas City Southern Railway Co.	14,036,547	16	0.27%			
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business TR	13,788,000	17	0.26%	14,294,138	6	0.65%
HTA-Wylie Medical Plaza LLC	12,787,500	18	0.24%			
Target Corporation	12,691,400	19	0.24%	13,998,400	7	0.64%
Westdale Rustic Oaks LTD	11,979,815	20	0.23%	5,266,333	20	0.24%
Woodbridge Dallas Associates LLC	-			24,499,183	2	1.12%
Woodbridge Crossing LP	-			20,526,236	3	0.93%
Carlisle Coating & Waterproofing Inc.				10,824,044	9	0.49%
Atrium Companies Inc.	-			10,259,550	11	0.47%
Cascades Apartments LTD	-			1,000,000	12	0.05%
Best Circuit Boards Inc.	-			9,687,597	13	0.44%
GTE Southwest Inc.	-			8,807,450	14	0.40%
Sooners Group LP	-			8,093,126	15	0.37%
Windough (DE) LP	-			7,486,024	16	0.34%
Wal-Mart Stores Texas LLC	-			6,610,615	17	0.30%
SRB Partners LLC	-			5,773,585	18	0.26%
Target Corporation	-			5,657,753	19	0.26%
Total	$ 554,569,617		10.48%	$ 251,173,387		11.44%

Source: Central Appraisal District of Collin County web site (www.collincad.org)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 10**
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	$ 21,102,465	$ 20,919,197	99.13%	$ 181,943	$ 21,101,140	99.99%
2014	22,501,648	22,192,325	98.63%	222,173	22,414,498	99.61%
2015	24,313,312	24,045,424	98.90%	323,627	24,369,051	100.00%
2016	26,864,127	26,549,430	98.83%	403,692	26,953,122	100.00%
2017	29,991,374	29,659,723	98.89%	250,376	29,910,099	99.73%
2018	31,349,629	31,134,716	99.31%	230,766	31,365,482	100.00%
2019	32,977,950	32,767,801	99.36%	210,149	32,977,950	100.00%
2020	34,488,548	34,183,944	99.12%	6,296	34,190,240	99.14%
2021	35,349,912	35,243,082	99.70%	106,830	35,349,912	100.00%
2022	36,688,809	36,487,796	99.45%	71,986	36,559,782	99.65%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 11**
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Wylie Economic Development Corporation	Collin County
2013	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2014	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2015	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2016	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2017	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2018	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2019	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2020	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2021	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2022	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%

Note: The City sales tax rate includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Construction	$ 350,351	$ 497,754	$ 479,336	$ 536,173
Manufacturing	238,297	101,808	80,028	103,575
Transportation / Communications	653,107	291,838	179,077	212,058
Wholesale Trade	117,806	100,203	166,717	168,752
Retail Trade	2,912,081	3,303,378	3,633,909	4,169,961
Other	3,145,043	3,435,545	4,228,072	4,736,506
Total	$7,416,685	$7,730,526	$8,767,139	$ 9,927,025

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of revenue. The tax liability includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent.

TABLE 12

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 452,735	$ 830,425	$ 1,147,234	$ 1,400,203	$ 1,349,292	$ 1,259,862
96,116	119,847	119,923	149,700	163,358	351,938
212,407	318,281	349,457	307,326	326,043	349,669
361,554	644,085	677,446	824,396	787,434	912,782
4,560,251	5,513,345	6,133,235	6,873,957	8,526,051	9,268,619
4,826,441	2,825,054	3,253,254	3,578,388	4,349,705	4,502,258
$ 10,509,504	$ 10,251,037	$ 11,680,549	$ 13,133,970	$ 15,501,883	$ 16,645,128

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	General Bonded Debt		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Combination Tax/Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Obligation
2013	$ 81,432,742	$ 13,673,829	-
2014	78,121,976	12,789,364	-
2015	75,375,018	11,864,899	-
2016	83,016,024	1,925,435	-
2017	78,187,253	1,233,553	-
2018	73,139,939	9,115,985	-
2019	67,281,896	8,886,207	-
2020	61,128,854	8,561,429	-
2021	55,044,633	13,479,773	-
2022	54,794,863	12,990,606	-

	Business-type Activities		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds	Combination Tax/Revenue Bonds
2013	3,021,394	-	6,032,077
2014	2,329,667	-	5,706,367
2015	1,622,945	-	5,365,657
2016	6,025,224	-	324,947
2017	5,816,174	-	7,134,237
2018	4,875,035	-	7,388,900
2019	4,184,968	-	7,327,492
2020	3,574,899	-	7,216,084
2021	3,116,788	-	6,871,073
2022	2,619,076	-	6,543,956

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(2) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table for population data.

TABLE 13

Other Governmental Activities Debt				
General Obligation Bonds	Tax Revenue Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Leases, Loans and Obligation	Financed Purchases
$ 3,602,546	$ 410,000	$ 1,507,760	$ 298,867	$ 152,414
3,588,513	280,000	1,447,896	189,938	61,324
3,539,481	145,000	1,388,031	77,660	25,336
3,223,125	-	1,323,166	-	-
2,911,894	-	1,258,333	-	892,734
2,559,435	-	1,193,436	-	678,036
2,220,091	-	1,123,571	-	457,778
1,870,746	-	1,053,706	-	542,066
1,511,401	-	978,841	-	237,027
1,152,057	-	-	79,529	160,983

Contractual Obligations	Financed Purchases	Total Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (2)
-	-	110,131,629	8.16%	2,533
-	-	104,515,045	7.37%	2,371
-	-	99,404,027	6.61%	2,162
-	-	95,837,921	6.13%	2,027
-	-	97,434,178	6.08%	2,039
-	-	98,950,766	5.36%	1,903
-	-	91,482,002	4.80%	1,705
-	3,333,667	87,281,452	4.71%	1,582
-	3,010,014	84,249,550	4.32%	1,433
-	2,702,733	81,043,803	3.64%	1,331

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 14**
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Less: Restricted for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2012	$ 87,195,807	403,355	$ 86,792,452	3.95%	2,062
2013	88,056,682	379,477	87,677,205	3.86%	2,016
2014	84,040,156	281,183	83,758,973	3.47%	1,900
2015	80,537,444	470,789	80,066,655	3.06%	1,742
2016	92,264,373	675,565	91,588,808	3.14%	1,937
2017	86,915,321	820,559	86,094,762	2.59%	1,802
2018	80,574,410	1,095,418	79,478,992	2.10%	1,585
2019	73,686,955	1,265,295	72,421,660	1.70%	1,393
2020	66,574,499	1,244,524	65,329,975	1.53%	1,257
2021	59,672,822	1,122,215	58,550,607	1.20%	1,062
2022	58,565,996	766,308	57,799,688	1.09%	949

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 15**
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit (3)	Debt Outstanding	(4) Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes			
Wylie Independent School District	$ 397,741,699 (1)	63.07%	$ 250,855,690
Collin County	543,645,000 (1)	3.23%	17,559,734
Collin County Community College District	498,565,000 (1)	3.23%	16,103,650
Garland Independent School District	397,888,940 (1)	0.35%	1,392,611
Rockwall Independent School District	574,235,801 (1)	0.66%	3,789,956
Rockwall County	132,010,000 (1)	0.57%	752,457
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			290,454,097
City Direct Debt (2)			69,178,038
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			359,632,135
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation			6.80%
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt			$ 5,908

(1) Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

(2) Excludes business-type activities debt.

(3) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businessess of the City of Wylie, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borrne by the residents and businessess should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(4) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the various government's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt Limit	$ 227,046,560	$ 241,682,553	$ 261,878,146	$ 292,105,386
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	77,384,144	75,018,154	72,168,010	79,238,061
Legal Debt Margin	149,662,416	166,664,399	189,710,136	212,867,325
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit As a percentage of Debt Limit	34.08%	31.04%	27.56%	27.13%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year

Assessed Value	$ 5,289,616,023
Debt Limit (10%) of Assessed Value)	528,961,602
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	56,556,034
Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of General Obligation Debt	(8,508,016)
Total Net Debt applicable to Limit	48,048,018
Legal Debt Margin	$ 480,913,584

(1) Texas state law does not prescribe a debt limit; however, by custom, a practical economic debt limit of 10% of the assessed valuation is used. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by the amount set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

TABLE 16

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 332,556,307	$ 377,681,311	$ 425,950,379	$ 467,691,442	$ 488,164,745	$ 528,961,602
73,997,534	67,964,648	61,661,330	55,074,262	48,583,868	48,048,018
258,558,773	309,716,663	364,289,049	412,617,180	439,580,877	480,913,584
22.25%	18.00%	14.48%	11.78%	9.95%	9.08%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 17**
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds: Utility Service Charges (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (3): Principal	Debt Service (3): Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	$ 13,108,252	$ 9,609,828	$ 3,498,424	$ 330,000	$ 248,975	$ 578,975	6.04
2014	13,767,869	10,395,146	3,372,723	345,000	235,475	580,475	5.81
2015	15,473,529	10,531,564	4,941,965	355,000	221,475	576,475	8.57
2016	15,997,794	11,849,326	4,148,468	370,000	211,638	581,638	7.13
2017	18,169,571	12,832,323	5,337,248	-	285,282	285,282	18.71
2018	19,431,713	14,434,320	4,997,393	50,000	240,019	290,019	17.23
2019	20,662,507	14,895,221	5,767,286	100,000	238,519	338,519	17.04
2020	23,047,261	15,809,435	7,237,826	310,000	234,419	544,419	13.29
2021	24,400,005	16,110,604	8,289,401	320,000	228,119	548,119	15.12
2022	27,371,622	17,720,047	9,651,575	330,000	218,319	548,319	17.60

(1) Includes total operating revenue of the Utility Enterprise Fund

(2) Includes operating expenses of the Utility Enterprise Fund, less depreciation expense.

(3) Debt service requirements includes principal and interest payments on revenue bonds.

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population (1)	43,484	44,089	45,970	47,776
Personal Income (in thousands of dollars)	$1,349,874	$1,417,550	$1,504,632	$1,579,381
Per Capita Personal Income	$ 31,043	$ 32,152	$ 32,731	$ 33,058
Median Age	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7
Education Level in Years of Schooling (2)				
Less than high school graduate	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%
High school graduate (or equivalent)	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%
Some college/associate's degree	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%
Bachelor's degree	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%
Masters, professional, or doctorate	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
School Enrollment	13,305	13,673	14,557	15,023
Unemployment (3)	5.8%	4.6%	4.1%	3.2%

(1) Population estimate from City of Wylie website.

(2) Education statistics for 2013-2020 per the 2010 U.S. Census; for 2021-2022 per the 2020 U.S. Census for population 25 years of age and older.

(3) Unemployment rates from the Texas Workforce Commission website (www.twc.state.tx.us).

TABLE 18

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
50,152	52,003	53,653	55,156	59,028	60,876
$1,682,796	$1,845,898	$1,823,484	$1,855,062	$1,959,848	$2,226,053
$ 33,554	$ 35,496	$ 33,987	$ 33,633	$ 33,202	$ 36,567
31.7	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.6	33.5
16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	7.8%	7.8%
23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	21.8%	21.8%
28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	34.1%	34.1%
24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	25.8%	25.8%
6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	10.5%	10.5%
15,709	16,466	17,164	17,392	18,159	18,703
3.4%	3.2%	2.9%	6.7%	6.20%	2.70%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 19**
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2022			2013		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wylie ISD	3,000	1	22.84%	1,757	1	21.66%
North Texas Municipal Water Dist	840	2	6.39%	550	3	6.78%
Extruders / Tower Extrusion	550	3	4.19%	-	-	0.00%
City of Wylie	436	4	3.32%	311	5	3.83%
Wal-Mart	397	5	3.02%	320	4	3.94%
Sanden Intl. (USA), Inc.	300	6	2.28%	885	2	10.91%
Avanti Windows & Doors	275	7	2.09%	-	-	0.00%
Kroger	252	8	1.92%	255	6	3.14%
Home Depot	240	9	1.83%	-	-	0.00%
Target	225	10	1.71%	223	8	2.75%
Total	6,515		49.59%	4,301		53.02%

Source: Wylie Economic Development Corporation

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 20

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of Year End									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
General Government										
Management Services	13	13	14	14	15	16	18	18	18	20
Finance	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Planning	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	3	3	3
Building	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other	7	7	6	7	8	9	9	14	14	15
Police										
Officers	48	49	55	63	63	63	66	70	70	70
Civilians	7	8	8	8	9	11	11	12	17	21
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	47	45	45	49	52	52	53	57	62	68
Civilians	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Animal Control	5	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Dispatch	11	10	11	12	13	13	14	14	15	16
Streets	11	11	13	16	17	18	18	19	20	21
Other Public Works										
Engineering	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	6
Other	11	11	11	11	11	11	14	14	15	11
Parks and Recreation	38	43	44	48	49	51	51	57	57	62
Library	21	22	24	24	25	27	27	27	27	27
Water	15	15	15	15	19	19	19	16	16	16
Wastewater	6	6	6	6	6	7	9	11	12	12
EDC	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Total	262	274	287	310	322	335	343	362	377	400

Source: City of Wylie annual budget book

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government				
Building Permits Issued	279	298	484	433
Building Permits Value (thousands) (1)	$ 71,009	$ 113,783	$ 106,488	$ 107,516
Police				
Physical Arrests	1,354	794	973	1,385
Violations Issued	2,473	2,435	2,691	4,188
Warrants Issued	874	808	919	701
Fire				
Emergency Responses	3,456	3,527	4,168	4,311
Fires Extinguished	84	49	62	89
Inspections	1,251	2,380	1,980	2,039
Other Public Works				
Street Resurfacing (miles)	3	3	2	4
Potholes Repaired	5	28	18	43
Parks and Recreation				
Athletic Field Permits Issued	216	113	28	28
Pavilion/Gazebo Permits Issued	173	167	151	202
Recreation Facility Attendance	266,834	267,066	286,357	328,495
Baseball/Softball Fields	24	24	26	26
Soccer/Football Fields	20	20	20	21
Library				
Volumes in Collection	94,868	99,744	103,544	109,392
Water				
New Connections	248	125	1,240	1,219
Water Main Breaks	18	7	3	4
Average Daily Consumption (gallons)	4,005,371	3,106,694	3,625,151	3,719,076

Source: City Departments

(1) Legislature passed a law that prohibits asking for value on permit application.

* Covid related reduction in services

TABLE 21

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
667	617	443	500	577	402
$ 201,540	$ 155,666	$ 242,535	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,026	1,333	815	666	710	799
4,228	2,812	2,117	1,791	2,065	1,724
1,492	870	642	250	159	790
4,478	4,755	4,879	4,840	5,708	5,726
168	72	85	107	109	157
2,150	2,724	2,478	3,242	2,948	2,319
5	3	3	0.25	0.9	2
44	81	138	183	283	403
63	41	37	28	62	116
153	165	153	75	163	142
367,665	462,309	509,083	249,028*	285,110*	330,187
26	26	26	26	26	26
21	21	21	21	21	21
114,715	140,905	151,864	156,824	166,059	167,444
678	139	165	252	268	321
-	1	7	6	6	5
3,543,448	4,881,666	3,980,000	3,791,394	3,882,015	3,463,902

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 22

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	194	194	200	205	212	243	250	250	272	250
Alleys (miles)	41	41	42	42	42	42	42	42	26	33
Traffic Signals	14	17	21	24	25	26	26	26	27	27
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	668	877	886	886	916	910	910	910	910	910
Playgrounds	14	14	15	17	18	18	19	19	19	23
Recreation Facilities	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	157	157	157	158	161	161	185	225	198	188
Fire Hydrants	1,554	1,608	1,690	1,707	1,789	1,818	1,857	1,921	2,289	1,938
Number of service connections	11,946	12,894	14,134	15,353	16,031	16,171	17,103	17,499	17,470	17,643
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	173	173	178	183	188	204	228	228	230	219
Education Wylie ISD										
Campuses in Wylie	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Source: City Departments